

RECEIVED

Transcript Exhibit(s)

2014 JUN 19 P 12: 24

nissio ED
+++++
R
-

IN THE MATTER OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION AND FORTIS INC.

DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011 DOCKET NO. E-01933A-14-0011



DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

JOHN J. REED

ON BEHALF OF

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION AND AFFILIATES

AND

FORTIS INC. AND AFFILIATES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION	. 1
II.	PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW OF TESTIMONY	2
III.	SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS	. 3
IV.	ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CONSOLIDATION	4
V.	RATING AGENCY PERSPECTIVES ON ELECTRIC UTILITY MERGER ACTIVITY	9
VI.	COMPARISON OF ELECTRIC IOUS AND UNS ENERGY	12
VII.	BENEFITS TO CUSTOMERS FROM FORTIS ACQUISITION OF UNS ENERGY	17

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1 Q. Please state your name, affiliation, and business address.
- 2 A. My name is John J. Reed. I am Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Concentric
- 3 Energy Advisors, Inc. ("Concentric") and CE Capital, Inc. located at 293 Boston Post
- 4 Road West, Suite 500, Marlborough, Massachusetts 01752.
- 5 Q. Please describe your educational background and professional experience in the energy and utility industries.
- 7 A. I have more than 35 years of experience in the energy industry, and have worked as an
- 8 executive in, and consultant and economist to, the energy industry for the past 30 years.
- 9 Over the past 23 years, I have directed the energy consulting services of Concentric,
- Navigant Consulting and Reed Consulting Group. I have served as Vice Chairman and
- 11 Co-CEO of the nation's largest publicly-traded consulting firm and as Chief Economist
- for the nation's largest gas utility. I have provided regulatory policy and regulatory
- economics support to more than 100 energy and utility clients and have provided expert
- testimony on regulatory, economic and financial matters on more than 150 occasions
- before the FERC, Canadian regulatory agencies, state utility regulatory agencies, various
- state and federal courts, and before arbitration panels in the United States and Canada. A
- copy of my Curriculum Vitae is included as **Exhibit JJR-1**. A list of prior proceedings
- in which I have provided testimony is included as **Exhibit JJR-2**.
- 19 Q. Please describe Concentric's and CE Capital's activities in energy and utility engagements.
- 21 A. Concentric provides financial and economic advisory services to many and various
- 22 energy and utility clients across North America. Our regulatory economic and market
- 23 analysis services include utility ratemaking and regulatory advisory services, energy
- 24 market assessments; market entry and exit analysis, corporate and business unit strategy
- development, demand forecasting, resource planning, and energy contract negotiations.
- 26 Our financial advisory activities include both buy and sell side merger, acquisition and
- 27 divestiture assignments, due diligence and valuation assignments, project and corporate

finance services, and transaction support services. In addition, we provide litigation support services on a wide range of financial and economic issues on behalf of clients throughout North America. CE Capital is a fully registered broker-dealer securities firm specializing in merger and acquisition activities. As CEO of CE Capital, I hold several securities licenses that cover all forms of securities and investment banking activities.

II. PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW OF TESTIMONY

A.

6 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?

A. I have been asked by UNS Energy Corporation ("UNS Energy" or the "Company") and Fortis Inc. ("Fortis") to provide testimony regarding the context for the ongoing consolidation in the electric utility industry, the key drivers for consolidation of the industry, and how the proposed acquisition of UNS Energy by Fortis might be beneficial to UNS Energy and the Company's customers.

12 Q. How is the remainder of your testimony organized?

Section III of my testimony summarizes my conclusions regarding the consolidation that has occurred in the electric utility industry. Section IV discusses the primary drivers of consolidation in the electric utility industry in recent years. As discussed in more detail in Section IV, those drivers have included: (1) an increased need for capital investment that is not growth-oriented and does not produce additional revenue; (2) declining demand resulting from energy efficiency objectives, on-site generation development, and challenging economic conditions; (3) projected conditions in capital markets; (4) the benefits of achieving improved credit metrics and credit ratings; and (5) the need to maintain earnings growth prospects. Section V provides the credit rating agencies' perspective on consolidations in the electric utility industry. In Section VI, I compare UNS Energy and the investor-owned utility holding companies in terms of scale, scope and financial strength. Finally, in Section VII, I summarize the benefits that can be expected for UNS Energy and its customers as a result of the Company's acquisition by Fortis.

III. SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS

 A.

- Q. Please summarize your conclusions regarding the consolidation of the electric utility industry.
 - As discussed in the remainder of my testimony, there has been steady consolidation of the electric utility industry since 1995, with the number of electric investor owned utilities ("IOUs") declining by more than 50 percent from approximately 100 companies to 48 companies, as reported by Value Line. As discussed in more detail in Section IV of my testimony, industry trends such as declining customer usage and increased capital spending for non-revenue producing investments, as well as weak economic conditions over the past several years, have stretched utility balance sheets and placed pressure on credit metrics.

Current and projected capital needs of electric utilities are driven by expenditures that are not growth oriented or revenue producing, without rate increases. Capital investments include environmental upgrades to comply with current and expected government rules and regulations, necessary transmission and distribution expansion for renewable energy integration and system reinforcement, and investments in new and emerging technologies, all of which are necessary investments to maintain and improve the distribution system but do not produce incremental revenue. The magnitude of these investments often requires utilities to seek access to capital markets at the lowest cost possible.

At the same time that utilities are facing increased capital requirements, projected market conditions are such that the era of extraordinarily low debt costs, which has benefitted all utilities, has likely come to an end. Over the past year, interest rates have risen significantly, and the expectation is for that trend to continue as the Federal Reserve tapers the extraordinary Quantitative Easing program that has been in place since the financial crisis of 2008-2009. As interest rates rise and the cost of both debt and equity

Value Line is a widely known and relied on financial reporting service that provides historical information and market projections for the electric utility industry.

increase, utilities with stronger balance sheets and higher credit ratings will have access to capital at more favorable terms, all of which benefits customers and shareholders.

Q. How will the acquisition be beneficial to UNS Energy and its customers?

A.

The acquisition of UNS Energy by Fortis will result in UNS Energy being part of a much larger and financially stronger company with access to capital on more favorable terms than the Company can currently obtain. UNS Energy and its customers should benefit from the increased size and financial strength resulting from the Fortis acquisition. Fortis has committed to an equity injection of \$200 million into UNS Energy to strengthen its balance sheet and to help fund the acquisition of the Gila River Power Plant, a transaction that will reduce Tucson Electric's reliance on coal-fired power.

Furthermore, like many smaller utilities, UNS Energy has significant capital investment projected to meet ongoing maintenance requirements, to provide safe and reliable service and to meet a variety of specific challenges related to energy delivery, generation, security, and environmental regulation. The Company is projecting that the investment required to meet these challenges is in excess of \$1 billion over the 2014-2015 forecast horizon. That level of investment will require significant access to capital from outside sources. The acquisition of UNS Energy by Fortis is expected to improve the financial strength of UNS Energy and will provide the company with access to capital on more favorable terms than would be supported if UNS Energy remained a small, stand-alone utility.

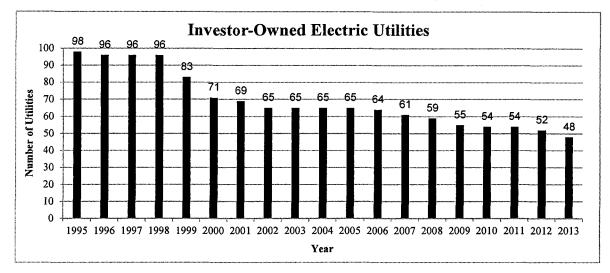
Fortis has also stated, among other things, that UNS Energy's operations will remain under local control with current management and staffing levels and no planned changes to existing operations or rates. Therefore, UNS Energy's customers will continue to benefit from local operations and employment, as well as from Fortis' commitment to supporting the local economy and the community.

IV. ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CONSOLIDATION

Q. How have mergers and acquisitions reshaped the electric utility industry?

A. As shown in Chart 1, below, since 1995, the number of electric IOUs has declined more than 50 percent, from approximately 100 companies in January 1995 to 48 companies as of November 2013.²

Chart 1: U.S. Investor-Owned Electric Utilities 1995-2013



Industry consolidation has resulted in significant concentration among the largest IOUs. Examples include: Duke Energy Corp/Cinergy; Duke Energy Corp/Progress Energy Inc.; Exelon Corporation/Constellation Energy, Inc.; FirstEnergy Corp/Allegheny Energy, Inc.; and Northeast Utilities/NSTAR. Ongoing industry consolidation has resulted in the formation of much larger electric utility holding companies over the past decade. This trend toward industry concentration highlights one important reason that smaller electric utilities, such as UNS Energy, would consider merging or being acquired. In particular, by becoming part of a larger company, smaller electric utilities can continue to compete effectively with larger entities for debt and equity capital to finance their capital investment requirements.

Q. Is there an expectation that large-scale mergers will continue to dominate the electric utility industry?

No. While large-scale mergers have resulted in the formation of some extremely large utility companies, more recent expectations with respect to ongoing industry

Sources: EEI 2012 Financial Review, at 49 and Value Line Electric Utility Segment data as of November 30, 2013.

consolidation have focused on the mid-sized companies. Industry analysts project that trend to continue and have identified several mid-sized companies that may be wellpositioned for acquisition. In October 2013, prior to the announcement of this transaction, several medium-sized utilities were identified as consolidation candidates, including: Vectren Utility Holdings; Cleco Power LLC; Empire District Electric Company; and UNS Energy Corp.³

7 Please explain why growth prospects are more challenging for electric utilities in the Q. current environment. 8

1

2

3

4

5

6

15

16

17

9 Electric utilities have faced declining demand resulting from a combination of weak A. 10 economic conditions and demand reductions due to energy efficiency and on-site generation measures. The declining demand in some jurisdictions and the slow growth in 11 other jurisdictions, combined with general increases in operating costs have placed 12 pressure on utilities' cash flows, balance sheets, and credit metrics. 13

Q. How do electric utility capital expenditure plans affect their financial strength? 14

Electric utility capital investment plans have significant infrastructure enhancement and A. environmental compliance components, which require substantial capital investments that often require additional access to debt or equity markets. However, since infrastructure enhancements and environmental compliance investments do not result in a larger 18 19 customer base or increased customer demand, these investments do not generate any incremental revenue to offset the additional capital financing requirements. For smaller 20 electric utility companies, the magnitude of these non-revenue producing capital 21 financing requirements can place significant strain on the company's credit metrics. 22

The Fortis acquisition of UNS Energy is not an expansion of a neighboring utility 23 O. system. Have there been other mergers or acquisitions that do not involve 24 neighboring utility companies? 25

26 A. Yes. Drivers for industry consolidation have advanced beyond the search for synergies and operational economies of scale that can be achieved through the consolidation of 27

[&]quot;Utility Companies to continue mergers and acquisitions," Electric Light& Power/POWERGRID International, October 30, 2013.

neighboring utilities. Recent mergers and acquisitions reflect the importance of geographic diversification and financial strength in the electric utility industry. Examples of these types of mergers include the Fortis acquisition of CH Energy Group, Inc., the Berkshire Hathaway subsidiary, MidAmerican Energy Holdings Co. ("MidAmerican"), acquisition of Nevada Power, the acquisition of Duquesne Light Holdings, Inc. by a consortium of investors⁴ and the Puget Holdings LLC⁵ acquisition of Puget Energy.

Q. What were the primary drivers of those transactions?

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A.

In each case, the dominant purchaser in those transactions was not a local neighboring utility that was seeking to capture synergies (i.e., cost savings and economies of scale) through the combination of local operations. Rather, the acquiring company in each of those transactions was seeking to diversify its customer base and to achieve enhanced access to capital for the acquired electric utility. The following summarizes the capital investments provided in each of these transactions:

- Puget Holdings committed to support Puget Energy and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Puget Sound Energy's \$5 billion capital program for infrastructure projects to maintain and improve the utility's reliability, in addition to other savings.
- The acquisition of Duquesne Power and Light by the Macquarie Consortium provided an equity infusion of \$141 million that was to be used to fund Duquesne's ongoing infrastructure investment program and acquisition of ownership interest in generation assets.
- MidAmerican indicated that the merger would benefit NV Energy and its customers through increased financial stability, lower debt costs and increased access to capital that would be needed to make new generation and transmission investments.⁶

The consortium was led by Macquarie Infrastructure Partners and Diversified Utility and Energy Trusts.

Puget Holdings LLC was comprised of a group of long-term infrastructure investors including Macquarie Infrastructure Partners.

SNL Energy, Update: "MidAmerican, NV Energy close merger after gaining FERC's approval," December 19, 2013.

• Fortis' acquisition of CH Energy Group, Inc. included capital expenditure commitments of \$215 million at the subsidiary, Central Hudson Gas & Electric ("CHG&E") in the first 24 months. Over the period from 2013 through 2017, CHG&E's capital expenditure plan was projected to be \$600 million.

Q. What does it mean to diversify the customer base?

A.

- A. Companies examine their existing customer base and growth prospects and seek to mitigate the risks associated with that customer base either through geographic diversity or the acquisition of a company that has a different load profile. Avista Corp's recently announced plan to acquire Alaska Energy Resources Co. and TECO Energy's ("TECO") acquisition of New Mexico Gas Company ("NMG") are examples of transactions where diversification was a driver.
 - Avista Corp/Alaska Energy Resources Avista stated that its strategy in this acquisition was to expand and diversify its energy assets.
 - TECO Energy/New Mexico Gas Co. TECO Energy had seen declining revenue resulting from warm weather and low natural gas prices, which depressed coal prices. TECO stated publicly that this transaction would increase its customer base by 50 percent, provide future growth in an "attractive Sunbelt location", increase the percentage of earnings from regulated operations, and reduce earnings volatility.

Q. What is expected with respect to merger and acquisition activity in the electric utility sector going forward?

Industry analysts are expecting merger and acquisition activity to continue in the electric utility industry, with a focus on smaller to mid-sized electric utility companies. The primary drivers of consolidation for this segment of the industry will be the need for financial stability and access to capital to finance the increasing capital expenditure programs that are necessary to expand and replace existing infrastructure for reliability purposes and to comply with environmental mandates and conservation goals. As discussed previously in my Direct Testimony, UNS Energy was identified, along with other smaller utilities, as possible merger candidates. Therefore, it is reasonable to expect

that UNS Energy could have been presented other merger or acquisition offers that may not have been as locally focused and community and customer oriented.

V. RATING AGENCY PERSPECTIVES ON ELECTRIC UTILITY MERGER ACTIVITY

3 Q. Have the credit rating agencies offered any perspective on consolidation in the 4 electric utility industry?

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

Α.

Yes. Both Standard & Poor's ("S&P") and Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") expect that utility mergers will continue. In a recent presentation, Moody's concluded that the rationale for utility industry consolidation is "compelling", citing several motivating factors: (1) building scale and scope; (2) spreading fixed costs over larger asset platforms; (3) capturing operating efficiencies; (4) diversification of business and operating risks and geographic and weather exposure; (5) combining complementary operations; (6) generating financing efficiencies/access to capital markets; (7) growth in earnings; (8) addressing rising operating costs; (9) meeting demand for infrastructure-related capital expenditures; and (10) better management of larger projects. Furthermore, Moody's notes that since the financial crisis, credit quality has been a key factor in utility mergers.

S&P also projects that utility mergers will continue, as utilities seek to create larger, more diverse and more efficient organizations that have better credit profiles and superior access to capital.⁸

Q. What are the primary factors that affect the credit ratings of the parties in merger transactions?

21 A. The primary factors discussed by the rating agencies in their review of mergers include:
22 (1) the credit ratings of the parties; (2) expected changes in capital structure as a result of
23 the merger; and (3) the regulatory conditions necessary for merger approval. In situations
24 where the debt burden of the acquired company remains unchanged and the acquiring

Moody's Investors Service, "A Rating Agency Perspective on the Utility Industry," June 25, 2012, p. 24.
 Standard & Poor's RatingsDirect, "Opportunity for U.S. Regulated Electric Utility Mergers in the U.S. Still Exists," March 12, 2012.

company has a stronger credit rating, the acquisition or merger has generally resulted in an increase in the credit rating or credit outlook for the acquired company. Significant increases in debt at either the parent or subsidiary level as a result of the merger have resulted in negative credit watch implications. Finally, rating agencies pay particular attention to the financial implications of the conditions imposed by the regulatory agencies approving the transactions.

Q. Please provide examples of mergers that resulted in improved credit ratings for the acquired company.

- A. There are several recent mergers that have resulted in improved credit ratings for the acquired company. In most cases, the acquiring company had a stronger credit rating than the acquired company, resulting in a credit rating upgrade or a positive outlook for the acquired company.
 - <u>FirstEnergy/Allegheny</u> Prior to the merger, Moody's rated FirstEnergy Baa3 and Allegheny as Ba1 rating. After the merger, Moody's upgraded Allegheny to Baa3.
 - Gaz Metro/Green Mountain Power S&P placed Green Mountain Power on "credit watch positive" following the merger, reflecting the possibility that Green Mountain Power's credit profile may improve as a result of its affiliation with a stronger entity.⁹
 - Berkshire Hathaway/NV Energy S&P placed NV Energy on credit watch for a possible upgrade following the announcement that MidAmerican Energy Holdings, a subsidiary of Berkshire Hathaway, would acquire the company. S&P stated that "The CreditWatch placement indicates our belief that there is at least a 50% likelihood that the ratings of NV Energy and its subsidiaries will be raised during the next six months".

FitchRatings also placed NV Energy on CreditWatch positive, noting that the completion of the acquisition would likely result in a one-notch upgrade of NV Energy and its utility subsidiaries. FitchRatings anticipates increased financial flexibility and

SNL Energy: "S&P Places Green Mountain Power on CreditWatch Positive," June 22, 2006.

- lower funding costs will accrue to NVE due to association with a larger, financially strong parent company. 10
- 3 Q. How have regulatory conditions and requirements on mergers and acquisitions 4 affected credit ratings?
- A. Some regulators have required merger applicants to provide certain regulatory conditions that have negative financial implications for the acquired utility. Depending on the magnitude of the requirements, these conditions can have negative implications on cash flow metrics that are considered in establishing a company's credit rating.
- 9 Q. Please summarize the effect of mergers and acquisitions on credit ratings for electric 10 utility companies.
- Rating agencies look closely at the structure of mergers and acquisitions involving 11 A. electric utility companies to determine the overall effect on credit ratings. To the extent 12 13 that the acquired company's balance sheet takes on significant incremental debt as a result of the transaction, or the conditions required by regulators place pressure on cash 14 flow metrics, rating agencies have tended to downgrade the acquired company. 15 Conversely, acquisitions that place the acquired company in a more favorable financial 16 position to be able to meet its ongoing capital needs have resulted in a credit upgrade or 17 18 the expectation of future increases in credit ratings for the acquired company.

19 Q. How have rating agencies responded to the Fortis acquisition of UNS Energy?

Based on the initial review of the terms of the Fortis acquisition of UNS Energy, rating 20 A. agencies' review of the transaction have been generally positive. For example, S&P 21 revised its outlook on TEP from stable to positive, citing the higher rating of Fortis and 22 the expectation that the acquisition of TEP would be "moderately strategic". Fitch 23 Ratings ("Fitch") placed TEP's rating on Rating Watch Positive, reflecting its expectation 24 that the utility's access to capital would improve due to Fortis' financial strength and the 25 expectation that Fortis will support TEP's growth objectives. Moody's commented that 26 it views Fortis' ownership of UNS Energy as neutral to positive for UNS Energy, due to 27

¹⁰ Ibid.

the access to scale and scope, which may help fund capital investments and greater access to the capital markets.¹¹

VI. COMPARISON OF ELECTRIC IOUS AND UNS ENERGY

- Q. Credit rating agencies have identified scale, scope and financial strength as key factors in the consolidation of the industry. Have you conducted any analysis of these factors for the current electric IOUs as compared to UNS Energy?
- A. Yes, using the companies that Value Line classifies as Electric Utilities as representing the universe of electric IOUs, I compared UNS Energy to those companies on three factors: (1) market capitalization; (2) number of customers; and (3) credit rating. These factors are useful measures in determining the overall size and financial strength of UNS Energy relative to the electric utility industry.

11 Q. What is market capitalization?

21

Market capitalization is one of the main ways that investors measure the size of a 12 A. company. In addition, market capitalization provides an indication as to the overall level 13 of risk of an investment. Market capitalization is calculated as the product of the number 14 of shares outstanding and the current stock price. Market capitalization is typically used 15 by investors to segment companies into three categories: (1) large-cap – more than \$10 16 billion; (2) mid-cap - \$2 billion to \$10 billion; and (3) small-cap - less than \$2 billion. In 17 general, larger companies (in terms of market capitalization) are considered to have lower 18 risk and require lower returns, while smaller companies have higher risk and require 19 20 higher returns.

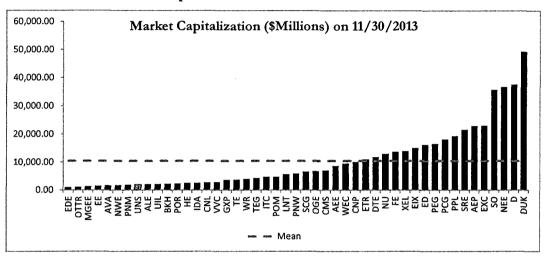
Q. Please summarize your analysis of market capitalization.

As shown in Chart 2 below, as of November 30, 2013, prior to Fortis' announcement of its intention to acquire UNS Energy, the range of market capitalization for the Value Line

See In the Matter of the Reorganization of UNS Energy Corporation, Joint Notice of Intent to Reorganize, January, 10, 2014, p. 6. S&P Ratings Direct Research Update, "Fortis Inc. Outlook Revised to Negative on Proposed Acquisition of UNS Energy Corp.," December 13, 2013. FitchRatings "Fitch Places Tucson Electric Power Co.'s Ratings on Rating Watch Positive on merger Announcement," December 13, 2013. Moody's "Issuer Comment: Fortis Inc.'s proposed acquisition of UNS Energy Corporation has no immediate ratings impact," December 12, 2013.

electric utilities segment was from approximately \$976 million to \$49.3 billion. The mean capitalization of the group was \$10.5 billion. At that time, UNS Energy's market capitalization was \$1.9 billion, which is at the low end of the range for the Value Line IOUs.

Chart 2: Market Capitalization of the Value Line Electric Utilities

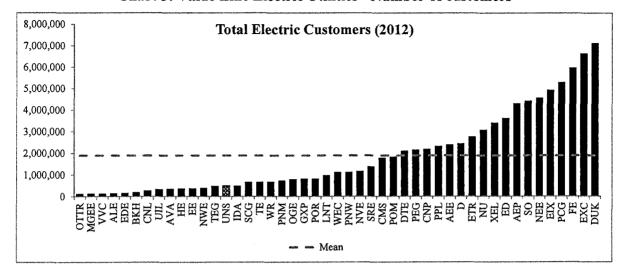


Q. Why did you compare UNS Energy to other electric utilities in terms of the number of customers?

A. The purpose of the customer metric is to establish the relative size of UNS Energy to the other electric IOUs. While there are normally differences in the composition of the customer classes (i.e., residential, commercial, industrial) among companies, I used a total customer metric to establish the overall size of UNS Energy relative to the electric utility segment.

Q. Please summarize the results of that analysis.

A. As shown in Chart 3 below, the electric IOUs range in size from 129,000 customers to 7.0 million customers. The mean of the electric IOU group is 1.9 million customers. As of November 30, 2013, UNS Energy had slightly less than 500,000 electric utility customers in its regulated utility subsidiaries, Tucson Electric Power and UNS Electric, meaning that UNS Energy is a relatively small electric utility.



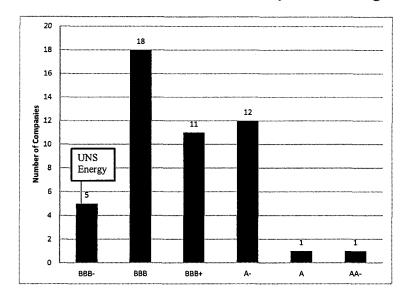
A.

Q. How does the credit rating of UNS Energy compare to the electric IOU peer group?

Chart 4 summarizes the ratings of the electric IOUs using the S&P credit rating scale. As shown in Chart 4 below, the most common credit rating for electric IOUs is BBB, followed by A-. With a long-term issuer rating of Baa3from Moody's, which is generally considered equivalent to a BBB- rating from S&P, UNS Energy is at the low end of the range for electric utility credit ratings. As is typical for many utility holding companies, the debt of UNS Energy's operating subsidiaries (Tucson Electric Power ("TEP"), UNS Electric and UNS Gas) is rated one notch higher by Moody's at Baa2. TEP also has a long-term issuer rating of BBB from S&P and BBB- from Fitch Ratings.

Since the majority of the electric IOUs are rated by S&P, the credit rating analysis was performed using the S&P credit rating scale.





3

Q. How does the utility's credit rating affect its cost of capital?

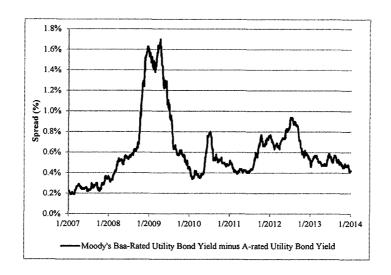
Investors consider the credit rating of a company as one factor in establishing their return requirements. The difference in the cost of debt at different credit ratings is readily observable. Moody's reports the yield on a utility bond index with A and Baa credit ratings (which correspond to the S&P scale of A and BBB). As shown in Chart 5 below, the credit spread, which is the difference between the yield on the A and Baa-rated utility bonds of the same maturity, shows the difference in debt cost between bonds issued at an A rating and a Baa rating (BBB on the S&P rating scale).

11

10

Analysis includes the Value Line electric utility segment. Credit ratings are as of November 30, 2013 and are based on the S&P rating's scale. If the IOU was not rated by S&P and was rated by Moody's, the Moody's rating was converted to the equivalent S&P rating for this analysis.

Chart 5: Credit Spread Moody's Baa- and A- rated Utility Bond Indexes



A.

As shown in Chart 5, the credit spread has been volatile since the beginning of the financial crisis, demonstrating the importance of maintaining a strong financial profile, especially during periods of stress in financial markets. Recently, the spread between the Baa and A rated utility bond index yields has narrowed to approximately 45 basis points. However, as shown in Chart 5, during periods of financial distress, the credit spreads can increase substantially. The proposed Fortis acquisition of UNS Energy provides the opportunity for UNS Energy, and its regulated utility subsidiaries, to improve their financial profile and credit ratings, which will be especially beneficial to the Company and its customers when financial markets experience another significant disruption that causes borrowing costs to increase, especially for lower rated utilities.

Q. What are the implications of the credit spreads on the Fortis acquisition of UNS Energy?

As discussed earlier in my testimony, rating agencies have typically considered acquisitions similar to the Fortis acquisition of UNS Energy to be credit positive, which frequently leads to a credit rating upgrade for the acquired company. Currently UNS Energy has a Baa3 credit rating from Moody's (generally equivalent to a BBB- credit

Based on a 30-day average of the credit spread between the Moody's Baa and A rated utility bond indexes as of December 31, 2013.

rating from S&P), and Fortis is rated A- by S&P. Rating agencies have indicated that this transaction could be credit positive for UNS Energy and its subsidiary companies, assuming there are no detrimental conditions imposed by the regulatory agencies. It is reasonable to expect that an increase in credit rating for UNS Energy and its subsidiaries could result in a lower cost of debt.

Q. What are your conclusions with regard to the analysis you have conducted comparing UNS Energy to the remaining electric IOUs?

My primary conclusion is that the proposed acquisition of UNS Energy by Fortis would be consistent with the industry trend toward consolidation, and would result in a combined company that has more geographic diversification, a larger market capitalization, a larger customer base, and most likely result in a higher credit rating. Consequently, the merger should support improved access to financial markets for UNS Energy and its regulated utility subsidiaries, a possible credit upgrade for UNS Energy, TEP, UNS Electric, and UNS Gas and lower debt costs for UNS Energy's customers.

VII. BENEFITS TO CUSTOMERS FROM FORTIS ACQUISITION OF UNS ENERGY

- 15 Q. Please summarize the benefits of the merger for UNS Energy's customers.
- 16 A. The companies have announced several benefits from the merger that will accrue directly
 17 to UNS Energy's customers, including the continuation of local operations and
 18 management, favorable merger cost treatment, and improved financial strength of UNS
 19 Energy as a subsidiary of Fortis.
- Q. How will the financial condition of UNS Energy change as a result of the acquisition by Fortis?
- As discussed previously, there are several financial benefits to UNS Energy that should result from being a subsidiary of a much larger electric utility holding company including access to capital on more favorable terms and lower borrowing costs. Rating agencies view the acquisition as credit positive for Tucson Electric Power, which may result in an upgrade of that UNS subsidiary company which should result in lower borrowing costs.

Further, a higher credit rating would have the long-term benefit of maintaining access to capital at lower costs in uncertain financial times, when credit spreads are exaggerated.

Q. Why is it important that UNS Energy have access to capital?

A. As discussed in the Joint Notice, UNS Energy needs to address several issues in the near 4 future including: (1) sales growth that is lower than historical levels; (2) the need to 5 balance generation portfolios with purchases of generation; (3) impacts of existing and 6 7 anticipated environmental regulations; (4) innovations in the delivery of electric service; 8 (5) integration of distributed generation in the utility grid; (6) increased cyber-security 9 requirements; and (7) investing to enhance and expand the transmission network. All of these issues are in addition to the ongoing operating and maintenance requirements to 10 11 maintain safe, reliable service for customers. UNS Energy has projected over \$1 billion in capital investments from 2014-2015 to meet these challenges. As a small, stand-alone 12 utility, that capital plan would require financing from outside sources. 13

14 Q. How will the acquisition be beneficial to UNS Energy's customers?

The acquisition will be beneficial to UNS Energy's customers through the increased A. 15 financial strength of Fortis. Fortis has committed to make an equity injection of \$200 16 million into UNS Energy to strengthen its balance sheet and to help fund the acquisition 17 of the Gila River Power Plant, a transaction that will reduce Tucson Electric Power's 18 reliance on coal-fired power. In addition, UNS Energy will have the benefit of improved 19 financial strength and access to the capital required to meet its financial obligations on 20 21 more favorable terms than would be supported if UNS Energy remained a small, stand-22 alone utility. Financing the Company's substantial capital expenditure plan at a lower cost than could be achieved as a stand-alone utility will provide customers with a 23 significant long-term financial benefit. 24

25 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

26 A. Yes, it does.

3

John J. Reed Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

John J. Reed is a financial and economic consultant with more than 35 years of experience in the energy industry. Mr. Reed has also been the CEO of an NASD member securities firm, and Co-CEO of the nation's largest publicly traded management consulting firm (NYSE: NCI). He has provided advisory services in the areas of mergers and acquisitions, asset divestitures and purchases, strategic planning, project finance, corporate valuation, energy market analysis, rate and regulatory matters and energy contract negotiations to clients across North and Central America. Mr. Reed's comprehensive experience includes the development and implementation of nuclear, fossil, and hydroelectric generation divestiture programs with an aggregate valuation in excess of \$20 billion. Mr. Reed has also provided expert testimony on financial and economic matters on more than 150 occasions before the FERC, Canadian regulatory agencies, state utility regulatory agencies, various state and federal courts, and before arbitration panels in the United States and Canada. After graduation from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, Mr. Reed joined Southern California Gas Company, where he worked in the regulatory and financial groups, leaving the firm as Chief Economist in 1981. He served as executive and consultant with Stone & Webster Management Consulting and R.J. Rudden Associates prior to forming REED Consulting Group (RCG) in 1988. RCG was acquired by Navigant Consulting in 1997, where Mr. Reed served as an executive until leaving Navigant to join Concentric as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Executive Management

As an executive-level consultant, worked with CEOs, CFOs, other senior officers, and Boards of Directors of many of North America's top electric and gas utilities, as well as with senior political leaders of the U.S. and Canada on numerous engagements over the past 25 years. Directed merger, acquisition, divestiture, and project development engagements for utilities, pipelines and electric generation companies, repositioned several electric and gas utilities as pure distributors through a series of regulatory, financial, and legislative initiatives, and helped to develop and execute several "roll-up" or market aggregation strategies for companies seeking to achieve substantial scale in energy distribution, generation, transmission, and marketing.

Financial and Economic Advisory Services

Retained by many of the nation's leading energy companies and financial institutions for services relating to the purchase, sale or development of new enterprises. These projects included major new gas pipeline projects, gas storage projects, several non-utility generation projects, the purchase and sale of project development and gas marketing firms, and utility acquisitions. Specific services provided include the development of corporate expansion plans, review of acquisition candidates, establishment of divestiture standards, due diligence on acquisitions or financing, market entry or expansion studies, competitive assessments, project financing studies, and negotiations relating to these transactions.

Litigation Support and Expert Testimony

Provided expert testimony on more than 150 occasions in administrative and civil proceedings on a wide range of energy and economic issues. Clients in these matters have included gas distribution utilities, gas pipelines, gas producers, oil producers, electric utilities, large energy consumers, governmental and regulatory agencies, trade associations, independent energy project developers, engineering firms, and gas and power marketers. Testimony has focused on issues ranging from broad regulatory and economic policy to virtually all elements of the utility ratemaking process. Also frequently testified regarding energy contract interpretation, accepted energy industry practices, horizontal and vertical market power, quantification of damages, and management prudence. Has been active in regulatory contract and litigation matters on virtually all interstate pipeline systems serving the U.S. Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, Midwest, and Pacific regions.

Also served on FERC Commissioner Terzic's Task Force on Competition, which conducted an industry-wide investigation into the levels of and means of encouraging competition in U.S. natural gas markets and served on a "Blue Ribbon" panel established by the Province of New Brunswick regarding the future of natural gas distribution service in that province.

Resource Procurement, Contracting and Analysis

On behalf of gas distributors, gas pipelines, gas producers, electric utilities, and independent energy project developers, personally managed or participated in the negotiation, drafting, and regulatory support of hundreds of energy contracts, including the largest gas contracts in North America, electric contracts representing billions of dollars, pipeline and storage contracts, and facility leases.

These efforts have resulted in bringing large new energy projects to market across North America, the creation of hundreds of millions of dollars in savings through contract renegotiation, and the regulatory approval of a number of highly contested energy contracts.

Strategic Planning and Utility Restructuring

Acted as a leading participant in the restructuring of the natural gas and electric utility industries over the past fifteen years, as an adviser to local distribution companies, pipelines, electric utilities, and independent energy project developers. In the recent past, provided services to most of the top 50 utilities and energy marketers across North America. Managed projects that frequently included the redevelopment of strategic plans, corporate reorganizations, the development of multi-year regulatory and legislative agendas, merger, acquisition and divestiture strategies, and the development of market entry strategies. Developed and supported merchant function exit strategies, marketing affiliate strategies, and detailed plans for the functional business units of many of North America's leading utilities.

PROFESSIONAL HISTORY

Concentric Energy Advisors, Inc. (2002 - Present)
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

CE Capital Advisors (2004 - Present) Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer

Navigant Consulting, Inc. (1997 - 2002)

President, Navigant Energy Capital (2000 - 2002)

Executive Director (2000 - 2002)

Co-Chief Executive Officer, Vice Chairman (1999 - 2000)

Executive Managing Director (1998 - 1999)

President, REED Consulting Group, Inc. (1997 - 1998)

REED Consulting Group (1988 - 1997)

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

R.J. Rudden Associates, Inc. (1983 - 1988)

Vice President

Stone & Webster Management Consultants, Inc. (1981 - 1983)

Senior Consultant

Consultant

Southern California Gas Company (1976 - 1981)

Corporate Economist

Financial Analyst

Treasury Analyst

EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION

B.S., Economics and Finance, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, 1976 Licensed Securities Professional: NASD Series 7, 63, 24, 79 and 99 Licenses

BOARDS OF DIRECTORS (PAST AND PRESENT)

Concentric Energy Advisors, Inc.

Navigant Consulting, Inc.

Navigant Energy Capital

Nukem, Inc.

New England Gas Association

R. J. Rudden Associates

REED Consulting Group

AFFILIATIONS

American Gas Association

Energy Bar Association

Guild of Gas Managers

International Association of Energy Economists

National Association of Business Economists

New England Gas Association Society of Gas Lighters

ARTICLES AND PUBLICATIONS

"Maximizing U.S. federal loan guarantees for new nuclear energy," Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists (with John C. Slocum), July 29, 2009

"Smart Decoupling - Dealing with unfunded mandates in performance-based ratemaking," Public Utilities Fortnightly, May 2012



SPONSOR	DATE	CASE/APPLICANT	DOCKET NO.	SUBJECT
Alberta Utilities Commission				
Alberta Utilities (AltaLink, EPCOR, ATCO, ENMAX, FortisAlberta, Alta Gas)	1/13	Alberta Utilities	Application 1566373, Proceeding ID 20	Stranded Costs
Arizona Corporation Commission				
Tucson Electric Power	7/12	Tucson Electric Power	Docket No. E- 01933A-12-0291	Cost of Capital
Fed'l Fnerov Regulatory Commission				
Total Tuesely Commission				
Portland Natural Gas Transmission System	5/10, 3/11, 4/11	Portland Natural Gas Transmission System	Docket No. RP10-729- 000	Business risks; extraordinary and non-
				recurring events
				pertaining to discretionary
- Control of the Cont				revenues
Morris Energy	7/10	Morris Energy	Docket No. RP10-79- 000	Affidavit re: Impact of Preferential Rate
			And the second s	
Florida Public Service Commission				
Florida Power and Light Co.	3/09	Florida Power & Light Co.	Docket No. 080677-EI	Benchmarking in support of ROE
Florida Power and Light Co.	3/09, 5/09,	Florida Power & Light Co.	Docket No. 090009-EI	New Nuclear cost
	8/09	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR		recovery, prudence
Florida Power and Light Co.	3/10; 5/10,	Florida Power & Light Co.	Docket No. 100009-EI	New Nuclear cost
	8/10			recovery, prudence
Florida Power and Light Co.	3/11, 7/11	Florida Power & Light Co.	Docket No. 110009-EI	New Nuclear cost
				recovery, prudence



SPONSOR	DATE	CASE/APPLICANT	DOCKET NO.	Subject
Florida Power and Light Co.	3/12 7/12	Florida Power & Light Co.	Docket No. 120009-EI	New Nuclear cost recovery , prudence
Florida Power and Light Co.	3/12 8/12	Florida Power & Light Co.	Docket No. 120015-EI	Benchmarking in support of ROE
Florida Power and Light Co.	3/13, 7/13	Florida Power & Light Co.	Docket No. 130009	New Nuclear cost recovery, prudence
Florida Senate Committee on Commun	ication, Energ	nication, Energy and Utilities		
Florida Power and Light Co.	2/09	Florida Power & Light Co.		Securitization
Mass. Department of Public Utilities				
NStar	9/07, 12/07	NStar, Bay State Gas, Fitchburg G&E, NE Gas, W. MA Electric	DPU 07-50	Decoupling, risk
Michigan Public Service Commission				
WE Energies	12/11	Wisconsin Electric Power Co	Case No. U-16830	Economic Benefits/Prudence
Consumer Energy Company	6/2013	Consumers Energy Company	Case No. U-17429	Certificate of Need, Integrated Resource Plan
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission				
Northern States Power	11/08, 05/09	Northern States Power Company	Docket No. E002/GR-08-1065	Return on Equity
Northern States Power	11/09 6/10	Northern States Power Company	Docket No. G002/GR-09-1153	Return on Equity
Northern States Power	11/10, 5/11	Northern States Power Company	Docket No. E002/GR-10-971	Return on Equity



	7	CACH / Appress Constitution	Doorse Mo	AC MARKA
SPOINSOIK	DAIE	CASE/ AFFLICAINI	DOCAEI NO.	SUBJECT
			:	
Missouri Public Service Commission				
Missouri Gas Energy	11/10,	KCP&L	Case No. ER-2010- 0355	Natural Gas DSM
Missouri Gas Energy	11/10,	KCP&L GMO	Case No. ER-2010- 0356	Natural Gas DSM
Laclede Gas Company	5/11	Laclede Gas Company	Case No. CG-2011- 0098	Affiliate Pricing Standards
Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri	2/12, 8/12	Union Electric Company	Case. No. ER-2012- 0166	ROE/earnings attrition/regulatory lag
F				
Nat. Elicigy Doal a Ol Callada				
Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline	7/10	Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline	RH-4-2010	Regulatory policy, toll development
TransCanada Pipelines Ltd	9/11, 5/12	TransCanada Pipelines Ltd.	RH-3-2011	Business Services and Tolls Application
Trans Mountain Pipeline LLC	6/12, 1/13	Trans Mountain Pipeline LLC	RH-1-2012	Toll Design
TransCanada Pipelines Ltd	8/13	TransCanada Pipelines Ltd	RE-001-2013	Toll Design
New Brunswick Energy and Utilities Board	bard			
Atlantic Wallboard/Flakeboard	09/09, 6/10, 7/10	Enbridge Gas New Brunswick	NBEUB 2009-017	Rate Setting for EGNB
New Jersev Board of Public Utilities				
Morris Energy Group	11/09	Public Service Electric & Gas	BPU GR 09050422	Discriminatory Rates
New Jersey American Water Co.	4/10	New Jersey American Water Co.	BPU WR 1040260	Tariff Rates and Revisions
_				



SPONSOR	DATE	CASE/APPLICANT	DOCKET NO.	Subject
Electric Customer Group	01/11	Generic Stakeholder Proceeding	BPU GR10100761 and ER10100762	Natural gas ratemaking standards and pricing
New Mexico Public Service Commission				
Southwestern Public Service Co., New Mexico	12/12	SPS New Mexico	Case No. 12-00350- UT	Rate Case, Return on Equity
New York Public Service Commission				
Rochester Gas and Electric and NY State Electric & Gas Corp	2/10	Rochester Gas & Electric NY State Electric & Gas Corp	Case No. 09-E-0715 Case No. 09-E-0716 Case No. 09-E-0717 Case No. 09-E-0718	Depreciation policy
Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board				
Nova Scotia Power	9/12	Nova Scotia Power	Docket No. P-893	Audit Reply
Texas Public Utility Commission				
Oncor Electric Delivery Company	10/08, 11/08	Oncor, TCC, TNC, ETT, LCRA TSC, Sharyland, STEC, TNMP	Docket No. 35665	Competitive Renewable Energy Zone
CenterPoint Energy	6/10 10/10	CenterPoint Energy/Houston Electric	Docket No. 38339	Regulatory policy, risk, consolidated taxes
Oncor Electric Delivery Company	1/11	Oncor Electric Delivery Company	Docket No. 38929	Regulatory policy, risk
Cross Texas Transmission	08/12 11/12	Cross Texas Transmission	Docket No. 40604	Return on Equity
Southwestern Public Service	11/12	Southwestern Public Service	Docket No. 40824	Return on Equity
		to describe the second		



SPONSOR	DATE	CASE/APPLICANT	DOCKET NO.	Subject
Texas Railroad Commission				
Atmos Pipeline Texas	9/10; 1/11	9/10; 1/11 Atmos Pipeline Texas	GUD 10000	Ratemaking Policy, risk
Texas State Legislature				
CenterPoint Energy	4/13	Association of Electric	SB 1364	Consolidated Tax
		Companies of Texas		Adjustment Clause
				Legislation
Wisconsin Public Service Commission				
Wisconsin Electric Power Company	10/09	Wisconsin Electric Power Co. Docket No. 6630-CE-	Docket No. 6630-CE-	CPCN Application for
,			302	wind project
Northern States Power Wisconsin	10/13	Xcel Energy (dba Northern	Docket No. 4220-UR-	Fuel Cost Adjustments
		States Power Wisconsin)	119	



Sponsor		CASE/APPLICANT	DOCKET NO.	Subject
American Arhitration Association	Date			
Sensata Technologies, Inc./EMS Engineered Materials Solutions, LLC	1/11	Sensata Technologies, Inc./EMS Engineered Materials Solutions, LLC v. Pepco Energy Services	Case No. 11-198-Y- 00848-10	Change in usage dispute/damages
State of Texas District Court of Nueces County	nty			
Northwestern National Insurance Company	11/11	ASARCO LLC	No. 01-2680-D	Damages
U.S. Bankruptcy Court, No. District of New York	York			
Cayuga Energy, NYSEG Solutions, The Energy Network	60/60	Cayuga Energy, NYSEG Solutions, The Energy	Case No. 06-60073- 6-sdg	Going concern
		Inetwork		
U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division	nois, East	ern Division		
U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission	4/12	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission v. Thomas	Case No. 07 C 4483	Prudence, PBR
		Fisher, Kathleen Halloran, and George Behrens		

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION **COMMISSIONERS BOB STUMP- CHAIRMAN GARY PIERCE BRENDA BURNS BOB BURNS** SUSAN BITTER SMITH IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION) OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION) DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011 E-01933A-14-0011 Direct Testimony of BARRY V. PERRY In Support of the Settlement Agreement on Behalf of Fortis Inc. and its Affiliates June 2, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

_			
2	I. II.	Introduction	. 1
3	II.	Background	. 2
+	III.	Settlement Benefits	. 9
5	IV.	Settlement Conditions	11
6	V.	Other Required Approvals	14
7	V. VI.	Conclusion	15
8			
9			

I.

INTRODUCTION

Q. Please state your name and business address.

A. My name is Barry V. Perry. I am the Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of Fortis Inc. ("Fortis"). My office address is The Fortis Building, Suite 1201, 139 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada.

Q. Are there any planned management changes at Fortis that will impact your role within the organization?

A. Yes. On May 12, 2014, the President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of Fortis, Mr. H. Stanley Marshall, announced his retirement effective December 31, 2014. On that same date, the Board of Directors of Fortis announced that I would succeed Mr. Marshall as President of Fortis effective June 30, 2014 and as CEO effective December 31, 2014.

Q. Have you previously submitted Direct Testimony in the proceeding?

A. Yes. On January 24, 2014, I submitted Direct Testimony on behalf of Fortis and its Affiliates in conjunction with the Joint Notice of Intent to Reorganize¹ (the "Joint Notice") filed on January 10, 2014 in Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 and E-01933A-14-0011 ("Docket").

Q. What is the purpose of your Testimony at this time?

A. I will first summarize the business model, operating philosophy and financial condition of Fortis, including how the regulated utility subsidiaries of Fortis are managed, operated and financed on a standalone basis. I will also describe how the operating philosophy of Fortis,

The Joint Notice of Intent to Reorganize pertains to the merger of Color Acquisition Sub Inc. ("Color Acquisition"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of FortisUS Inc. ("FortisUS"), with UNS Energy. FortisUS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited ("FortisUS Nova Scotia"), which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fortis. UNS Energy is the parent company of UniSource Energy Services, Inc. ("UES"), Tucson Electric Power Company ("TEP"), UNS Electric, Inc. ("UNS Electric") and UNS Gas, Inc. ("UNS Gas") (TEP, UNS Electric and UNS Gas are referred to collectively as the "Regulated Utilities").

including its commitment to locally run utilities, is focused on employees, communities and customers. I will then explain how the Fortis philosophy will be applied to UNS Energy after the transaction closes and how that philosophy will enhance and improve UNS Energy's and the Regulated Utilities' ability to access capital on more favorable terms.

I will conclude my testimony with a discussion of the conditions Fortis agreed to in the Settlement Agreement dated May 16, 2014, which provide financial protection, regulatory transparency and community and customer commitments. These conditions collectively are consistent with the Fortis philosophy, beneficial to customers of the Regulated Utilities and in the public interest.

II. BACKGROUND

- Q. Please provide an overview of Fortis and its business model and operating philosophy, as outlined in your Direct Testimony of January 24, 2014.
- A. Fortis is a utility holding company and is the largest investor-owned distribution utility company in Canada, providing regulated electricity and gas services to approximately 2.5 million customers in New York State, five Canadian provinces and two Caribbean countries. The regulated utilities of Fortis account for approximately 90% of its total assets.

Fortis is a long-term investor in North American, regulated utilities. The long-term business objective of Fortis is to manage and grow its investment in regulated electric and gas utilities and to provide a framework for the provision of safe, reliable electricity and gas service to customers within the service territories of its regulated utility subsidiaries. The growth strategy of Fortis is principally based upon long-term organic growth in existing regulated utility operations where Fortis currently invests approximately C\$1 billion per year.² To complement this growth, and to diversify the risk of being concentrated in any one jurisdiction, Fortis

² C\$ signifies Canadian dollars.

pursues acquisitions of regulated utilities in the United States and Canada that fit the Fortis operating model.

Fortis believes that the effective management of regulated energy distribution systems requires local management and decision making. The regulated utilities of Fortis are governed, managed, operated and financed on a standalone basis. The operating philosophy of Fortis and its regulated utilities is to maintain strong relationships with their regulators and communities, provide a high level of customer service and maintain a strong financial position. The local management and board of directors of each of Fortis' utility subsidiaries are responsible for executing this operating philosophy.

Each of the principal regulated utilities of Fortis has its own board of directors. In the case of FortisBC Energy, FortisBC Electric, FortisAlberta, Maritime Electric, Newfoundland Power, Central Hudson Gas & Electric and Caribbean Utilities, the majority of the directors are independent and most reside in the jurisdiction served by the utility.³

Each Fortis regulated utility also has its own senior management team that lives in the area served by the utility and stands accountable to that utility's own board of directors. Within the Fortis group, management focus and accountability are reinforced through effective corporate governance. For example, each utility's senior management team is required to report to its board of directors on the key aspects of utility operations such as safety, customer satisfaction, service continuity, environmental compliance, cost management and financial performance. The senior management team also serves as the direct contact and decision making authority in all regulatory matters.

Each Fortis regulated utility has the physical, financial and human resources required to discharge its obligation to provide safe, reliable service. There is no shared services company within the Fortis group. Fortis utilities are encouraged to share best operating practices through collaboration with other utilities within the group where practical. In this regard, each of

The small regulated utilities of Fortis in Ontario and in the Turks and Caicos Islands do not have independent boards.

the utility boards of directors typically includes at least one CEO from an affiliated regulated utility, which helps in the sharing of best practices.

Fortis is respectful of regulatory oversight and believes that responsiveness to, and cooperation with, regulators is critical to successful utility operations and the overall success of the enterprise. Fortis has met every commitment it has made to a regulatory body in the course of seeking, and subsequent to obtaining, approval to acquire a public utility. It is a key expectation of Fortis that local management deal respectfully and responsively with local regulators. This expectation is a cornerstone of the Fortis standalone operating philosophy.

Fortis also believes that public utilities should be key contributors to the economic development and well-being of the communities they serve. In 2013, Fortis companies contributed in total approximately C\$6 million in sponsorships and in-kind donations to local charitable causes. Employee volunteer efforts are also encouraged, supported and recognized.

Q. Please describe the financial condition of Fortis.

A. The financial position of Fortis is strong and stable. Fortis is the largest investor-owned electric and gas distribution utility in Canada with total assets of approximately C\$18.6 billion as of March 31, 2014, and fiscal 2013 revenues exceeding C\$4.0 billion. In 2013, Fortis had cash flow from operations of approximately C\$900 million and earnings of C\$420 million.

Fortis has consolidated committed credit facilities of approximately C\$2.7 billion, of which C\$2.4 billion was undrawn as of March 31, 2014. The consolidated facilities include a C\$1.0 billion facility at Fortis.

Since the beginning of 2013, Fortis has raised approximately \$3.3 billion in the capital markets, which attests to investors' confidence in our business strategy.

Q. Are the common shares of Fortis publicly traded?

A. Yes. The common shares of Fortis are traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "FTS" with a current market capitalization of approximately C\$7.0 billion. The

 current enterprise value of Fortis, which includes common and preferred equity and debt, is in excess of C\$16 billion.

The common shares of Fortis are widely held with the majority (approximately 60-70%) being held by a diverse group of retail shareholders. No single shareholder owns, controls or directs more than 10% of Fortis' issued and outstanding common shares.

As a publicly traded company in Canada, Fortis is subject to financial reporting and continuous disclosure requirements which have been established by the Canadian Securities Administrators ("CSA"), and which are substantially similar to those of the Securities and Exchange Commission in the United States ("SEC"). These similar disclosure requirements effectively ensure that Fortis meets a standard with respect to public reporting and transparency that is consistent with the SEC standard. The SEC and CSA have adopted a Multijurisdictional Disclosure System which permits eligible Canadian and U.S. issuers to raise capital in cross-border public financings, conduct various cross-border M&A transactions and make continuous disclosure filings while complying primarily with their home country securities regulations, including disclosure and procedural rules.

Q. How is Fortis rated by credit rating agencies?

A. Fortis has one of the highest credit ratings among utility holding companies in North America. This is evidence of its strong financial standing and stable risk profile. Fortis has an A- credit rating by Standard & Poor's ("S&P") and an A(low) rating by Dominion Bond Rating Service ("DBRS"). The ratings categories and methodologies of S&P, DBRS, Moody's Investor Services ("Moody's") and Fitch Ratings ("Fitch") are substantially similar.

As described in my Direct Testimony of January 24, 2014, a substantial portion of the financing required to complete the acquisition of UNS Energy has already been secured. When Fortis announced its proposed acquisition of UNS Energy, we also announced the offering of C\$1.8 billion of convertible debentures as part of our plan to finance the acquisition. These debentures are convertible to common equity of Fortis once all regulatory and governmental

approvals required to finalize the acquisition have been obtained and all other outstanding conditions under the Merger Agreement have been fulfilled or waived. Given that convertible debentures are treated as debt by S&P, the agency revised its outlook on Fortis on December 13, 2013 from "Stable" to "Negative", while at the same time affirming Fortis' A- credit rating. Actions of this nature are not unusual by credit rating agencies when an announced acquisition is subject to the execution of long-term financing plans. The action taken by S&P in this case is similar to their action in 2012 when Fortis announced its plans to acquire CH Energy Group, Inc.⁴ S&P has stated that, "An outlook revision to stable would likely occur when the convertible debentures are converted to equity, lessening the debt burden." This is expected to occur immediately after closing of the merger transaction.

On December 11, 2013, following the announced acquisition of UNS Energy by Fortis, DBRS issued a press release placing the ratings of Fortis under review with developing implications. DBRS based its ratings action on uncertainty with respect to how Fortis plans to finance the acquisition. DBRS indicated that it will further review the financing plan once it is finalized and is expected to issue a further ratings update at that time. Once again, this is similar to the action taken by DBRS in 2012 when Fortis announced its plans to acquire CH Energy Group, Inc.⁵

Q. How are the regulated utility subsidiaries of Fortis financed?

A. Each Fortis regulated utility is financed on a standalone basis, and has both standalone credit facilities and senior long-term debt instruments. These utility financing arrangements do not permit lending or guarantees to Fortis or other affiliates. Each of FortisBC Energy, FortisBC

When Fortis announced its intension to acquire CH Energy Group, Inc. in February 2012, S&P's outlook on the credit rating of Fortis was placed on "credit watch with negative implications". In May 2012, Once Fortis put its acquisition plan in place, including the issuance of common equity; S&P returned its outlook on Fortis to "Stable".
When Fortis announced its intension to acquire CH Energy Group, Inc. in February 2012, DBRS placed the credit

When Fortis announced its intension to acquire CH Energy Group, Inc. in February 2012, DBRS placed the credit rating of Fortis "under review with developing implications". In mid-2012, after Fortis had put its acquisition plan in place, including the issuance of common equity; DBRS affirmed Fortis' A(low) credit rating and removed it from "under review with developing implications".

Electric, FortisAlberta, Central Hudson Gas & Electric and Newfoundland Power maintain standalone, investment grade credit ratings with at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Q. How are the regulated utility subsidiaries of Fortis rated by credit rating agencies?

A. Exhibit BVP-2 to my Direct Testimony of January 24, 2014 provides the credit ratings of the rated companies within the Fortis group as of that date.⁶ The principal regulated utilities of Fortis all carry a rating that is superior to the credit ratings of UNS Energy, TEP, UNS Electric and UNS Gas.

Q. Why does Fortis wish to complete this acquisition of UNS Energy?

A. The acquisition of UNS Energy is consistent with our long-term business strategy of owning well-run North American regulated electric and gas utilities. Fortis believes it is making a sound long-term investment in Arizona and in UNS Energy.

The Regulated Utilities are well-run, with a strong UNS Energy management team, dedicated employees, and well-maintained plant and equipment. Fortis believes the economy in Arizona, which is similar in size to the economy of the Province of British Columbia, will continue to outperform other U.S. jurisdictions; thereby providing Fortis with opportunities for capital investment in the Regulated Utilities to meet the future needs of their customers. Moreover, UNS Energy's utility operations and regulatory environment are similar to those of the Fortis Canadian and New York utilities.

The Regulated Utilities will increase the overall size of Fortis by approximately 30% and provide Fortis with greater geographical diversity in its portfolio of regulated electric and gas utilities.

⁶ Moody's upgraded its rating of Central Hudson Gas & Electric on January 30, 2014 from A3 to A2.

26

27

28

Q. How will UNS Energy operate under Fortis ownership?

Just as it does today, UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities will continue to focus on providing safe, reliable and cost-effective service to their customers. As part of the Fortis group of regulated utilities, UNS Energy will continue to be operated, managed and governed locally and shall maintain its headquarters in Tucson, Arizona. Fortis expects that UNS Energy's current officers will continue as the officers of UNS Energy after the acquisition; and Fortis will, within one year, appoint a UNS Energy Board of Directors with oversight over UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities, a majority of whom shall be independent and a majority of whom shall be residents of Arizona. All decisions with respect to the operations of UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities will be made by the local management and independent Board of Directors. These decisions will include, but will not be limited to: capital and operating plans; establishment of dividend policy (consistent with the Settlement Agreement); determination of debt and equity requirements; employment levels, union negotiations and relationships, and hiring practices; the design and delivery of low income, energy efficiency and renewable energy programs; and community involvement. Local management will also continue to represent the Regulated Utilities in This expectation is a cornerstone of the Fortis standalone all future regulatory matters. operating philosophy.

UNS Energy will also enjoy improved access to capital on more favorable terms as part of the Fortis group. Also, as part of a federation of well-run North American electric and gas utilities, UNS Energy will be able to draw upon expanded technical, operational, financial and regulatory expertise while remaining a strong, locally-based utility. While this is not a synergy driven transaction, any cost savings from realized synergies that result from the acquisition and that are directly attributable to the Regulated Utilities, including but not limited

As part of the transition to a new board of directors, and as referred to in Sections 1.1(c) and 5.14(c) of the Agreement and Plan of Merger, four (4) UNS Energy board members as of the date of closing will remain members of the UNS Energy Board of Directors following the close.

to reduced or eliminated public company costs and reduced insurance costs, which are anticipated, will be beneficial to customers in future rate cases.

Q. How do the credit rating agencies view the impact of the acquisition on their ratings of UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities?

A. As discussed in Mr. Hutchens' testimony, and as further described in my Direct Testimony of January 24, 2014, following the announced acquisition of UNS Energy by Fortis, each of the three credit rating agencies who rate TEP (S&P, Fitch and Moody's) commented positively on the rating outlook for TEP following the acquisition. Although there is no guarantee that any of the rating agencies will actually upgrade the credit rating of UNS Energy or TEP following the acquisition, the noted rating agencies' comments reflect their view of the strength of Fortis' financial profile. Further, they confirm that the acquisition is expected to improve the financial status of UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities and improve their access to capital on more favorable terms.

III. SETTLEMENT BENEFITS

Q. What was the extent of your involvement in arriving at a Settlement Agreement?

A. Mr. Hutchens describes the settlement process in some detail in his Direct Testimony. As for my involvement, I personally met with Commission Utilities Division Staff ("Staff") and with representatives from the Residential Utility Consumer Office ("RUCO") prior to the submission of my Direct Testimony on January 24, 2014. Before settlement discussions began, I read the testimony filed in this Docket on April 30, 2014 by Staff, RUCO and the various other intervenors to familiarize myself with their issues and the suggested approval conditions put forth by the various parties. I, then, personally represented Fortis at the settlement discussions which took place in Phoenix, Arizona on May 5, 2014.

Q. What effect does the Settlement Agreement have on the 24 conditions offered in the Joint Notice?

A. The approval conditions contained in the Settlement Agreement include, and build upon, the 24 conditions that were contained in the Joint Notice. Several of the original conditions have now been enhanced to provide greater clarity with respect to, or to strengthen, the commitments made by the Joint Applicants. Others, such as: the commitment to provide direct, tangible customer benefits by way of bill credits; the commitment by Fortis to provide an increased equity injection on closing; the commitment to establish a "golden share"; and, the commitment to provide "follow-on merger savings" that are reasonably applicable to the Regulated Utilities and their customers have been added based primarily on the testimony and recommended conditions of Staff and RUCO. The additional conditions provide significant enhancements that overwhelmingly ensure that the merger transaction is in the public interest.

Q. Why does Fortis support the Settlement Agreement?

A. The terms of the Settlement Agreement provide a just and reasonable resolution of the issues arising in this Docket and, among other things, establish appropriate conditions to ensure that quality of service by the Regulated Utilities is maintained, that access to capital for UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities will be improved, and that unnecessary litigation expense and delay can be avoided.

The Settlement Agreement balances the interests of the parties involved and the different perspectives brought forward by the various intervenors; preserves the standalone nature of UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities; meets the requirements for Commission approval of the reorganization of UNS Energy under A.A.C. R14-2-803; and, in addition, provides tangible customer benefits over and above those required by Arizona law.

Q. Is Fortis still committed to its plans with respect to the acquisition and operation of UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities in light of the additional and enhanced conditions contained in the Settlement Agreement?

A. Yes. Fortis looks upon this merger transaction with a long-term view, consistent with our long-term business strategy of owning well-run North American regulated electric and gas utilities. UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities are well-run; operate within a regulatory environment that is similar to those of Fortis' Canadian and New York utilities; and provide Fortis with greater geographical diversification and opportunities for long-term capital investment in a growing Arizona economy.

The additional and enhanced conditions contained in the Settlement Agreement provide support for, and are consistent with, the Fortis standalone utility operating philosophy; and reinforce the commitments initially proposed by Fortis and UNS Energy in the Joint Notice.

As a new entrant into the Arizona business community, Fortis recognizes that it must prove to the Commission that it is well qualified as an owner of the Regulated Utilities. Fortis stands by its record and its intentions with respect to the ownership and operation of UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities. Fortis has delivered on every commitment it has made to a regulatory body in the course of seeking, and subsequent to obtaining, approval to acquire a public utility. And, as referred to in my Direct Testimony of January 24, 2014, the Fortis approach to ownership of regulated utilities has been favorably acknowledged by regulators in several of the jurisdictions it which Fortis currently operates.

IV. SETTLEMENT CONDITIONS

- Q. Please comment on the conditions in the Settlement Agreement that more specifically impact Fortis.
- A. The 66 conditions contained in the Settlement Agreement ("Settlement Conditions") are categorized as Customer Benefits & Protections, Credit Quality and Capital Requirements,

Quality of Service, Customer Programs, Corporate Governance, Financial Transparency and Reporting Requirements, Acknowledgement of Arizona Laws & Procedures, and Miscellaneous. Mr. Hutchens' Direct Testimony will address those Settlement Conditions that are pertinent to the local management of UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities. I will comment on the Settlement Conditions that specifically impact or place specific commitments on Fortis upon, and subsequent to, its acquisition of UNS Energy.

Customer Benefits & Protections

Fortis and UNS Energy have agreed to fund \$30 million in tangible customer benefits which, in accordance with the Settlement Agreement, will be provided to customers of the Regulated Utilities by way of bill credits over 5 years, commencing October 1, 2014. The total bill credits of \$30 million ensure that customers receive immediate benefits as a result of the merger transaction. Fortis and UNS Energy intend to fund these tangible customer benefits upon closing of the merger transaction.

In the Joint Notice, Fortis had committed to an equity infusion of \$200 million into UNS Energy for the benefit of UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities upon closing of the transaction. Fortis has agreed, in the Settlement Agreement, to increase the equity infusion upon closing to \$220 million. Fortis and UNS Energy have also committed to not seek any recovery of the acquisition premium or goodwill associated with the merger transaction, nor to seek any recovery of acquisition related costs including change of control or retention payments, or shareholder litigation costs, related to the merger.

Credit Quality and Capital Requirements

Fortis and UNS Energy have agreed to limit dividends paid by the Regulated Utilities to UNS Energy to 60 percent of annual earnings for a period of 5 years or until such time as the respective Regulated Utility's equity capitalization reaches 50 percent of total capital, whichever is earlier. This agreed upon commitment, together with the equity funding referred

to above and other agreed upon credit quality and capital requirement conditions included in the Settlement Agreement, is expected to increase equity in the Regulated Utilities to 50 percent of total capital within an estimated 3 to 5 years; and will, therefore, help strengthen the financial status of the Regulated Utilities, and provide them with the equity required to meet their future capital needs.

Quality of Service

In the Joint Notice, Fortis and UNS Energy committed to maintaining the current level of employees of the Regulated Utilities for a period of 2 years subject to changes in the ordinary course of business. This commitment is extended to 4 years in the Settlement Agreement. This commitment recognizes the importance of maintaining a knowledgeable and capable workforce in order to continue the delivery of safe and reliable service to customers of the Regulated Utilities.

Corporate Governance and Financial Transparency and Reporting

Commitments made by Fortis in the Joint Notice, and which have been expanded upon in the Settlement Agreement, with respect to corporate governance and financial transparency and reporting are consistent with and reflect the standalone operating philosophy employed by Fortis in its ownership of regulated electric and gas utilities. The Settlement Conditions with respect to ring fencing, the appointment of a majority of local and independent board of directors, the establishment of a "golden share", maintaining UNS Energy's corporate headquarters in Tucson, Arizona, and maintaining UNS Energy's local management and operations with responsibility for all day-to-day operations of the Regulated Utilities provide that customers are protected and financially separated from Fortis and its other utility operations. Local governance, management and operation of the Regulated Utilities also provides that customers continue to be served by a utility that is positioned to understand the

7 |

assets, operations, customer service expectations and applicable regulatory framework within the Arizona jurisdiction.

Similarly, Settlement Conditions which provide the Commission with regular status reports, access to Fortis books and records, rules governing affiliate transactions and relationships, and access to senior management of Fortis, if required; and which acknowledge the Commission's authority to regulate the Regulated Utilities, help to ensure that regulatory oversight and transparency is maintained following the merger.

Acknowledgement of Arizona Laws & Procedures

Fortis acknowledges the Commission's jurisdiction over the Regulated Utilities and will comply with applicable Arizona and federal statutes and Commission rules including, without limitation, the affiliated interest rules as set forth in the Arizona Administrative Code.

Committed for the Long-Term

While Fortis is a long-term investor in regulated electric and gas utilities, as demonstrated by the fact that it has never sold a utility subsidiary, Fortis has specifically committed to not sell or transfer ownership of UNS Energy or any of the Regulated Utilities for a period of at least 5 years. Fortis also acknowledges that any such sale or transfer after 5 years would require advance Commission approval.

V. OTHER REQUIRED APPROVALS

Q. What is the status of other approvals that are required prior to closing the merger transaction?

A. Since the merger transaction was announced on December 11, 2013, approval of the transaction has been obtained from UNS Energy shareholders⁸, the Federal Energy Regulatory

⁸ See eDocket E-04230A-14-0011 image 0000152050.

Commission⁹, and the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States¹⁰. In addition to approval by the Commission, completion of the merger transaction remains subject to the expiration or termination of the applicable waiting period under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended, ("Hart-Scott-Rodino") and the satisfaction of other customary closing conditions.

Q. What is the anticipated timeline with respect to the Hart-Scott-Rodino approval?

A. Fortis and UNS Energy filed the required Hart-Scott-Rodino notification with the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice on May 30, 2014. If the initial 30-day waiting period expires without a challenge or request for additional information, then the Hart-Scott-Rodino approval will become effective by June 30, 2014. If a request for additional information is received, an additional 30-day waiting period will commence once Fortis and UNS Energy substantially comply with the information request.

VI. CONCLUSION

Q. In conclusion, will the acquisition of UNS Energy by Fortis and the commitments agreed to in the Settlement Agreement benefit customers, employees and the communities that UNS Energy serves?

A. Yes.

See eDocket E-04230A-14-0011 image 0000152246.
 See eDocket E-04230A-14-0011 image 0000153507.

Q. Will approval of the Merger Transaction, subject to the conditions of the Settlement Agreement, improve the financial status of UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities, improve their access to capital at more reasonable terms, and enhance the ability of the Regulated Utilities to continue providing safe, reasonable and adequate service to their customers?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you have any concluding remarks?

A. Yes. I would first of all like to thank the parties who participated in what has been an open and transparent settlement process. This Settlement Agreement is in the public interest as it balances the interests of UNS Energy, the Regulated Utilities and the communities they serve, their customers and employees, and Fortis. The Settlement Agreement and associated merger transaction provide substantial and material benefits including, but not limited to, immediate and direct tangible customer benefits by way of bill credits over 5 years, the financial strengthening of UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities, and benefits to employees and the communities served by the Regulated Utilities.

Upon closing of this merger transaction, UNS Energy will join the Fortis federation of regulated utilities and become part of a larger, more diverse and financially secure company with a stronger credit rating and improved access to capital, on more favorable terms. Ultimately, this will be beneficial to the Regulated Utilities and their customers. Commission approval of this acquisition, subject to the conditions of the Settlement Agreement, is just, reasonable and in the public interest.

Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

A. Yes.

2	BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION		
2	COMMISSIONERS		
3	BOB STUMP, CHAIRMAN GARY PIERCE		
4	BRENDA BURNS BOB BURNS		
5	SUSAN BITTER SMITH		
6			
7	IN THE MATTER OF THE DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011		
8	REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION O DOCKET NO. E-01933A-14-0011		
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15	Direct Testimony of		
16	David G. Hutchens		
17			
18	In Support of Settlement Agreement		
19	on Behalf of		
20	UNS Energy Corporation and its Affiliates		
21	ONS Energy Corporation and its Armates		
22			
23			
24	June 2, 2014		
25			
26	li		

TABLE OF CONTENTS

2		
3	I. Introduction	1
4	II. Background and Summary	2
5	A. Overview of the Fortis/UNS Energy Transaction	2
6	B. Summary of the Settlement Agreement	5
7	III. Settlement Process	7
8	IV. Settlement Provisions	7
9	A. Settlement Conditions	8
10	1. Customer Benefits and Protections	9
11	2. Credit Quality and Capital Requirements	11
12	3. Quality of Service	11
13	4. Customer Programs	12
14	5. Corporate Governance	12
15	6. Financial Transparency and Reporting Requirements	12
16	7. Other Conditions	13
17	B. 1997 TEP Holding Company Order	13
18	C. Timing of the Approval of the Acquisition	15
19	V. Rule 803(C) Factors and the Public Interest	15
20	VI. Conclusion	17
21		
22	<u>Exhibits</u>	
23	DGH-3 Settlement Agreement Ratepayer Credits	
23		
4	ll l	

d.,
,
Notice of
ocket Nos.
Energy")
as stepped
ive Board
S Energy,
("UES"),
EP, UNS
").
?
S Energy
on Foreign
t

Q. What is the purpose of your Testimony?

A. The purpose of my Testimony is to support the May 16, 2014 Settlement Agreement ("Settlement Agreement") that was filed with the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission") in this Docket. In this Testimony, I will: (i) provide background on the proposed transaction and an overview of the Settlement Agreement, (ii) discuss the settlement process and UNS Energy's support for the Settlement Agreement, and (iii) provide an overview of the Settlement Agreement's key provisions.

I will further explain how the order issued in this Docket will replace the conditions that the Commission adopted in Decision No. 60480 (November 25, 1997), which is the order that created TEP's holding company, UniSource Energy Corporation (now UNS Energy) ("1997 TEP Holding Company Order").

Finally, I discuss why UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities believe the Settlement Agreement should be approved under the three standards set forth in Arizona Administrative Code R14-2-803(C) and why approval of the acquisition, subject to the 66 conditions in the Settlement Agreement, is in the public interest.

II. BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY.

A. Overview of the Fortis/UNS Energy Transaction.

Q. Please describe the proposed transaction between Fortis and UNS Energy.

A. The proposed transaction was described in detail in the Direct Testimony filed by the Joint Applicants. I will provide an overview to put the Settlement Agreement in context.

Upon completion of the acquisition, UNS Energy will cease being a publicly traded company, with Fortis becoming the ultimate parent company of UNS Energy, UES, and

the Regulated Utilities. Fortis is, and will remain, a publicly traded company.

Fortis is well-qualified to be the ultimate parent of the Regulated Utilities. It has a long track record in the ownership of well-run regulated electric and gas utilities. The cornerstone of its operating philosophy is that its utility subsidiaries should be managed at the local level on a standalone basis. Consistent with Fortis' philosophy, the acquisition will allow UNS Energy to build upon and preserve the local character and strengths of the Regulated Utilities while providing them with improved access to debt and equity capital based on the financial strength of Fortis.

Through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Fortis is the largest investor-owned electric and gas distribution utility in Canada. It provides gas and electric service to approximately 2.5 million customers through utility subsidiaries in Canada, New York State and the Caribbean. Fortis has total assets exceeding C\$18.6 billion¹, and a market capitalization of C\$7.0 billion compared with UNS Energy's total assets of US\$4.5 billion and a market capitalization of approximately US\$2 billion before the announcement of the proposed acquisition.

Additional information about Fortis, its operating philosophy and its financial strength is included in the Direct Testimonies of H. Stanley Marshall and Barry V. Perry.

Q. Why is the financial strength of Fortis important to the Regulated Utilities and their customers?

A. As explained in greater detail in the Joint Applicants' Direct Testimonies, the acquisition will improve UNS Energy's access to debt and equity capital. For the Regulated Utilities and their customers, access to capital is especially important because the companies

¹ C\$ signifies Canadian dollars.

anticipate making \$2 billion in capital expenditures over the next five years in order to maintain safe, reliable service to our customers. Approximately half of these capital expenditures will be made over the next two years, including the following significant investments in generation:

- TEP's and UNS Electric's \$219 million purchase of Gila River Unit 3, anticipated to close in December 2014;
- TEP's \$65 million purchase of a 35% interest in Unit 1 of the Springerville Generating Station ("SGS"), anticipated to close in December 2014 and January 2015; and
- TEP's \$73 million purchase of SGS fuel handling facilities, anticipated to close in April 2015.

Q. How will the acquisition affect the quality of service to your customers?

A. Our customers will continue to receive safe and reliable service from the Regulated Utilities. The Settlement Agreement includes specific conditions to protect quality of service. Moreover, our improved access to capital resulting from this transaction will help us make the investments needed to continue to provide safe, reliable and cost-effective service to our customers.

Q. How will the acquisition impact rates charged to customers?

A. Aside from the bill credits that will be given to the Regulated Utilities' customers as discussed later in my testimony, the rates approved in the most recent rate orders for each of the Regulated Utilities will remain in effect until such time as the Commission approves new rates. Regarding future rate cases, the Regulated Utilities will likely have a lower cost of debt than they would without the transaction due to the expected credit

ratings upgrades.² As a result of future improved credit ratings, future rates for the Regulated Utilities are expected to be lower with approval of the acquisition than they would be otherwise, thus providing a substantial benefit to customers' rates.

B. Summary of the Settlement Agreement.

Q. Please summarize the terms and provisions included in the Settlement Agreement.

- A. The Settlement Agreement is very straightforward. First, Signatories to the Settlement Agreement agree that, subject to the conditions contained therein, approval of the acquisition serves the public interest and does not impair UNS Energy or the Regulated Utilities in any way. The Settlement Agreement includes 66 conditions ("Settlement Conditions") that include and expand upon the conditions proposed by the Joint Applicants in the Joint Notice. The Settlement Conditions provide substantial benefits and protections for customers of the Regulated Utilities, including:
 - customer credits of \$30 million spread over 5 years, including \$10 million of credits in the first year;
 - an immediate equity infusion of \$220 million into the Regulated Utilities;
 - protections against any adverse rate impact from the costs of the acquisition;
 - credit quality and capital structure provisions;
 - support of existing levels of contributions to charitable and community programs;
 - maintenance of existing low-income customer assistance programs;
 - maintenance of existing employment and employee benefit levels for a period of at least four years after the conclusion of the acquisition;
 - maintenance of the existing local management of UNS Energy and the

² As discussed in the Direct Testimony of Kevin Larson filed on January 24,, 2014, S&P and Fitch Ratings Inc. indicated that TEP's ratings could be raised by one notch if the acquisition is approved, while Moody's acknowledged the benefit of joining an established utility company of Fortis' size and scope.

Regulated Utilities and their control over operations;

- maintenance of the headquarters of UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities in Tucson;
- requirements that the new UNS Energy Board of Directors have a majority of the board members be independent and that a majority will reside in Arizona;
- financial transparency and reporting requirements; and
- corporate governance requirements to protect the Regulated Utilities from any potential adverse impacts of the acquisition.

The Settlement Conditions are discussed later in more detail.

Second, the Settlement Conditions incorporate applicable conditions from the 1997 TEP Holding Company Order, with the intent that the conditions approved in this Docket will replace the conditions in the 1997 TEP Holding Company Order.

Third, the signatories to the Settlement Agreement request that the Commission approve the Settlement Agreement no later than September 18, 2014 so that the transaction can close by September 30, 2014. This timing has the benefit of: (i) allowing the Purchased Power and Fuel Adjustment Clause ("PPFAC") credit to go into effect on October 1, 2014 to partially offset the October 1, 2014 TEP PPFAC increase³; (ii) allowing the UNS Gas Purchased Gas Adjustor ("PGA") credit to go into effect on October 1, 2014 as bills begin to increase during the winter heating season; and (iii) reducing debt financing costs and related costs needed for the purchase of Gila River Unit 3 and SGS assets.

³ Decision No. 74439 (April 18, 2014).

III. SETTLEMENT PROCESS.

person or telephonically.

2

3

1

Q. Please provide an overview of the settlement process.

4 5 A.

were noticed and began on May 5, 2014, after Direct Testimony was filed by the

Commission's Utility Division Staff ("Staff") and other intervening parties.

Pursuant to the procedural orders issued in this Docket, formal settlement discussions

All parties to the Docket were notified of the meetings and invited to participate either in

Thereafter, the final details of the Settlement Agreement, including the numerous

conditions, were negotiated and incorporated into a definitive draft. All parties were

given the opportunity to review and comment on the Settlement Agreement before it was

finalized. They were also given the opportunity to become Signatories to the Settlement

Yes, I do. All parties to the Docket were invited to participate and most of the parties

attended the settlement discussions in person. As a result of the process, Staff, RUCO

and eight other intevenors representing diverse interests became Signatories to the

Settlement Agreement. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of the parties for

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

Q. Do you believe that the settlement process was open and transparent?

Agreement before it was filed on May 16, 2014.

18

A.

19

20

21

22

23

24

IV. <u>SETTLEMENT PROVISIONS.</u>

25

26

27

- Q. What are the three primary elements of the Settlement Agreement?
- A. The Settlement Agreement sets forth 66 conditions of approval. It also addresses how the

their participation in a very cooperative and constructive settlement process.

approval of the proposed acquisition will impact the 1997 TEP Holding Company Order. Finally, the Settlement Agreement requests Commission approval of the Settlement Agreement by September 18, 2014.

A. Settlement Conditions.

Q. Please provide an overview of the conditions of approval set forth in the Settlement

Agreement from UNS Energy's perspective.⁴

A. The 66 Settlement Conditions represent a combination of the conditions proposed by Staff, RUCO and other intervenors in their Direct Testimonies as well as 24 conditions that the Joint Applicants proposed in the Joint Notice (to the extent they were not addressed by conditions proffered by other parties). Moreover, the Settlement Conditions include conditions from the 1997 TEP Holding Company Order.

Attachment A to the Settlement Agreement sets forth the Settlement Conditions. Generally, the Settlement Conditions address: customer benefits and protections; credit quality and capital requirements; quality of service; customer programs; corporate governance; financial transparency and reporting requirements; acknowledgment of Arizona laws and procedures; and other miscellaneous issues.

Q. Do you believe that the Settlement Conditions address the concerns raised by Staff, RUCO and other intervenors?

A. I believe they address the vast majority of concerns raised in the Direct Testimony. The Settlement Conditions do not attempt to address issues that are generally considered to be policy issues within the Commission's purview, to revisit issues that the Commission has

⁴ The Direct Testimony of Barry V. Perry in support of the Settlement Agreement addresses the Settlement Conditions that specifically impact or place specific commitments on Fortis upon, and subsequent to, its acquisition of UNS Energy.

addressed in the past, or to address issues that are clearly outside the scope of this Docket.

2 3

4

5

1

As noted in Section 2 of the Settlement Agreement, the Signatories agree that the merger transaction, subject to the 66 Settlement Conditions, is in the public interest and would not impair UNS Energy or the Regulated Utilities.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

Q.

Α.

22

23

24

25

26

27

1. Customer Benefits and Protections.

Q. Please describe the conditions regarding customer benefits and protections.

Conditions 1 through 15 contain provisions intended to provide customer benefits and A. protections. The two most notable customer benefit conditions are Condition 1, which provides for \$30 million of customer credits over the next five years, and Condition 2, which requires Fortis to infuse \$220 million of equity into the Regulated Utilities through UNS Energy within 60 days of the close of the transaction.

There are also numerous conditions that are designed to protect the Regulated Utilities' customers from costs related to the merger. For example, transaction costs, acquisition premiums or other costs related to the merger will not be recovered through rates.

How will the \$30 million in bill credits be passed on to the customers?

A total of \$10 million will be credited to the Regulated Utilities' customer bills in Year One (starting on October 1, 2014) and a total of \$5 million will be credited each year in Years Two through Five. The allocation of the total credit amount among the Regulated Utilities will be based on number of customers. For example, in Year One, of the \$10 million total, approximately \$6.3 million would go to TEP customers, \$1.4 million would go to UNS Electric customers and \$2.3 million would go to UNS Gas customers.

For Year One, the credits will be made through both a bill credit to the monthly customer charge (\$5 million) and PPFAC and PGA credits (\$5 million). The monthly bill credit will be calculated as an amount proportional to the average monthly customer charge in each class. The PPFAC/PGA credit will offset the PPFAC/PGA rate.

For Years Two through Five, the \$5 million in annual credits will be applied to the monthly customer charge. There will not be a PPFAC or PGA credit applied in years Two through Five.

Finally, as provided in Condition 1(c), the bill credit will be applied only for a six month period from October 1 through March 31 for each of the next five years.

As a result of Condition 1, in the first six months of Year One, the combined monthly charge credit and the PPFAC/PGA credit will result in a winter bill reduction for the average residential customer of approximately 2% for TEP, approximately 2.5% for UNS Electric and approximately 4% for UNS Gas.

The attached Exhibit DGH-3 provides (i) additional information on the allocation of the \$30 million among the Regulated Utilities, and (ii) the estimated bill impact of the credits for the average residential customers of each Regulated Utility.

Q. How will the \$220 million equity infusion benefit the Regulated Utilities and their customers?

A. TEP and UNS Electric plan to make significant capital expenditures towards the end of this year, including the acquisition of Gila River Unit 3. The equity infusion will reduce the need for debt financing of those purchases, thereby reducing interest costs that will be passed on to customers through the ratemaking process. On a long-term basis, this

_

5

A.

and the state of t

2. <u>Credit Quality and Capital Requirements.</u>

Q. Please describe the conditions regarding credit quality and capital requirements.

A. Conditions 16 through 25 address credit quality and capital requirements following the merger. Most notable is Condition 16, which will improve the capital structure of the Regulated Utilities through restrictions on dividends for the earlier of five years or until such time as the respective Regulated Utility's equity capitalization reaches 50 percent.

Additionally, Conditions 17, 21 and 24 require UNS Energy to maintain a capital structure separate from Fortis, to maintain separate banking, credit facility and cash management arrangements and to continue to maintain separate credit ratings from Fortis. Moreover, other conditions restrict the ability of the Regulated Utilities from providing certain financial support to Fortis, including Condition 25, which prohibits cross-default provisions that could impact the Regulated Utilities.

3. Quality of Service.

Q. Please describe the conditions regarding quality of service.

Conditions 26 through 30 provide requirements that are intended to ensure the Regulated Utilities' customers continue to receive at least the level of safe, reliable utility service that customers are currently receiving. For example, Condition 26 requires that senior management will be "on the ground" in Arizona to address customer service issues. Condition 27 provides that employee levels will be maintained for a period of at least four years – supporting the Regulated Utilities' efforts to maintain or improve customer service and service quality levels. Moreover, under Condition 29, the Regulated Utilities commit to continue their ongoing efforts to maintain and improve safe and reliable service.

4. <u>Customer Programs.</u>

- Q. Please describe the conditions regarding customer programs.
- A. Conditions 31 through 35 primarily address issues raised in the intervenors' testimonies and reflect the Joint Applicants' willingness to continue to work constructively with a variety of stakeholders. Under these conditions, the Regulated Utilities have committed to continue certain customer programs. For example, Condition 35 provides that the Regulated Utilities and Fortis commit to continue low-income assistance programs at or above current levels.

5. Corporate Governance.

Q. Please describe the conditions regarding corporate governance?

A. Conditions 36 through 42 reflect provisions intended to protect the Regulated Utilities and their customers from financial weakness that may be suffered by Fortis in the future. These "ring fencing" conditions require that a majority of the members of the UNS Energy board of directors be Arizona residents and that a majority be independent. Additionally, a "golden share" mechanism will be established. These conditions ensure that Arizona interests continue to be represented in the corporate governance process.

These conditions also require that the corporate headquarters remain in Tucson and provide that local management continue to make decisions about the Regulated Utilities' operations.

6. <u>Financial Transparency and Reporting Requirements.</u>

- Q. Please describe the conditions regarding financial transparency reporting requirements?
- A. Conditions 43 through 51 provide a means by which the Commission has necessary access and information to oversee the reorganized corporate entities. For example,

Condition 43 sets forth an annual reporting requirement that tracks compliance with the Settlement Conditions. Condition 46 requires UNS Energy to keep accounting books and records separate from Fortis and to continue to make those records available to the Commission. Condition 47 requires Fortis to provide access to its records regarding any transaction that may have some direct or indirect impact on the Regulated Utilities.

7. Other Conditions.

- Q. Please describe the conditions regarding other issues.
- A. Conditions 52 through 66 address a variety of topics. These conditions describe various Arizona laws and procedures applicable to Fortis, UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities. For example, under Condition 54, UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities will not share customer-specific information with Fortis affiliates except under certain circumstances and parameters.

These conditions also contain several conditions from the 1997 TEP Holding Company Order and other conditions related to relations between affiliated companies. For example, Condition 58 requires that the Regulated Utilities develop and submit for Commission approval proposed procedures for valuing and allocating intercompany transactions to and between the Regulated Utilities and other affiliates, including the transfers of goods and services among them.

B. 1997 TEP Holding Company Order.

- Q. Why does the Settlement Agreement address the existing 1997 TEP Holding Company Order?
- A. The 1997 TEP Holding Company Order approved the creation of UniSource Energy Corporation (since renamed UNS Energy) as a holding company for TEP. It contains a

a la company a la

variety of conditions that were relevant 17 years ago given the circumstances that existed at the time. Since then, significant changes at UNS Energy and the evolving utility landscape have rendered certain conditions meaningless, ineffective or inappropriate. The Commission has modified some of those conditions in the past to reflect such changes. See Decision No. 71256 (September 3, 2009); Decision No. 62103 (November 30, 1999). There have been additional changes to circumstances since 2009, and the acquisition will further affect the appropriateness and applicability of those old conditions.

In light of these changing circumstances and modifications, it is difficult to know which conditions of the 1997 TEP Holding Company Order are in effect and which are not. Once the proposed Fortis-UNS Energy merger is approved, the Commission is effectively creating a new holding company. Going forward, it would be even more challenging to interpret the 1997 TEP Holding Company Order in conjunction with the order in this Docket. Therefore, it makes sense to update the still-relevant conditions from the 1997 TEP Holding Company Order and incorporate them in the order in this Docket and then vacate the conditions of the 1997 TEP Holding Company Order. As a result of this approach, all conditions related to this new holding company structure will be located in one order.

Q. Does the Settlement Agreement include appropriate "hold over" conditions from the 1997 TEP Holding Company Order?

A. Yes. As part of the settlement process, the Signatories carefully reviewed the 1997 TEP Holding Company Order conditions and agreed upon which conditions should continue in force. Those conditions are included in the 66 Settlement Conditions. Section 3 of the Settlement Agreement further provides that the conditions adopted in this Docket shall supersede the conditions of the 1997 TEP Holding Company Order and that such

winter home heating season.

C. <u>Timing of the Approval of the Acquisition.</u>

Q. The Settlement Agreement includes a provision concerning approval by September 18, 2014. Could you explain why that provision is important?

A. In Section 1.9 of the Settlement Agreement, the Signatories request that the Commission approve the Settlement Agreement no later than September 18, 2014. This will allow the transaction to close by September 30, 2014. Closing the transaction by September 30 has several benefits. First, the PPFAC credit provided by Condition 1 can go into effect on October 1, 2014 to partially offset the October 1, 2014 TEP PPFAC increase⁵. Similarly the PGA credit for UNS Gas customers can go into effect as bills begin to rise during the

Second, as a result of the acquisition, Fortis will immediately infuse \$220 million of

equity into the Regulated Utilities through UNS Energy. This equity infusion will reduce

the amount and cost of debt financing required for the purchase of Gila River Unit 3 and

the SGS assets later this year and early next year. Again, this, coupled with the

anticipated credit rating upgrade, will result in lower interest costs and an improved

V. RULE 803(C) FACTORS AND THE PUBLIC INTEREST.

financial profile for the Regulated Utilities.

Q. Do you believe the acquisition, subject to the Settlement Conditions, should be approved by the Commission under the standard set forth in Arizona Administrative Code R14-2-803(C)?

⁵ Decision No. 74439.

Yes, I do. A.A.C. R14-2-803(C) states that "At the conclusion of any hearing on the A. organization or reorganization of a utility holding company, the Commission may reject 2 the proposal if it determines that it would impair the financial status of the public utility, otherwise prevent it from attracting capital at fair and reasonable terms, or impair the ability of the public utility to provide safe, reasonable and adequate service." 6 acquisition will not impair the financial status of any of the Regulated Utilities, nor will it prevent them from attracting capital at fair and reasonable terms. To the contrary, affiliation with the financial strength of Fortis should improve the financial status of the Regulated Utilities and their access to debt and equity capital on more favorable terms.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

1

3

4

5

7

8

9

The acquisition also will not impair the ability of any of the Regulated Utilities to provide safe, reasonable and adequate service. The Regulated Utilities will continue to provide safe, reliable service to customers under their existing local management team in accordance with the standalone operating philosophy of Fortis while also having access to the best practices of Fortis' well-run utilities. The increased access to the capital markets will help the Regulated Utilities make the investments needed to maintain a high quality of service to their customers. Moreover, Fortis, UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities have committed to continuing their steady efforts to maintain and improve the current quality of utility service.

20

21

22

Q. Do you believe that Commission approval of the acquisition subject to the Settlement Conditions is in the public interest?

23 24

Α.

embodied in the Settlement Conditions, will provide tangible benefits to the customers of the Regulated Utilities and communities they serve. Moreover, Fortis has a solid track

Yes. The financial benefits of the acquisition, coupled with the extensive commitments

26

27

25

record with the ownership of well-run, locally managed utilities

1	VI.	CONCLUSION.
2		
3	Q.	Do you have any concluding remarks?
4	A.	Yes. The acquisition is beneficial to the Regulated Utilities, their customers and the
5	- - -	communities they serve. I believe that Commission approval of this acquisition is in the
6		public interest.
7		
8	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
9	A.	Yes.
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		

Exhibit DGH - 3

Exhibit DGH-3

Settlement Agreement Ratepayer Credits \$10 million in Year 1; \$5 million per year in Years 2-5

Allocation of \$30 million among Regulated Utilities

Allocation of \$10 million for Year 1

<u>Utility</u>	Customers	Percentage	Allocation
TEP	409,528	62.90%	\$6,290,000
UNSE	92,550	14.22%	\$1,422,000
UNSG	148,955	22.88%	\$2,288,000

Allocation of \$5 million for Years 2-5

Utility	Customers	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Allocation</u>
TEP	409,528	62.90%	\$3,145,000
UNSE	92,550	14.22%	\$711,000
UNSG	148,955	22.88%	\$1,144,000

Average Residential Bill Impact¹

Year 1	TEP	UNSE	UNSG
Monthly Charge Credit	\$1.07	\$1.15	\$1.19
PPFAC/PGA Credit ²	\$ <u>0.56</u>	\$ <u>0.69</u>	<u>\$1.66</u>
Total Credit	\$1.63	\$1.84	\$2.85
Years 2-5	TEP	UNSE	UNSG
Monthly Charge Credit	\$1.07	\$1.15	\$1.19

¹ Credits will only be applied during six-month period (October 1 through March 31) for each year.

² PPFAC/PGA credits based on average monthly usage October 1-March 31: TEP & UNSE - 700 kWh; UNSG - 64 therms.

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Į			
2	COMMISSIONERS		
3	BOB STUMP, CHAIRMAN GARY PIERCE		
4	BRENDA BURNS BOB BURNS GUGAN DITTER CAUTH		
5	SUSAN BITTER SMITH ADMITTED		
6			
7	IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION) DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011 OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION) DOCKET NO. E-01933A-14-0011		
8)) NOTICE OF FILING - LENDER) CONSENT		
9) CONSENT		
10)		
11			
12	UNS Energy Corporation ¹ and Fortis Inc. ² hereby submit notice that, pursuant to Condition		
13	16 of the May 16, 2014 Settlement Agreement, the lenders in the UNS Energy credit facility have		
14	consented to the dividend restrictions set forth in Condition 16. A copy of the 8-K filing regarding that consent is attached. RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this // day of June, 2014 UNS ENERGY CORPORATION		
15			
16			
17			
18			
19	By		
20	Bradley S. Carroll UNS Energy Corporation		
21	88 East Broadway Blvd., MS HQE910 P. O. Box 711		
22	Tucson, Arizona 85702		
23	and		
24			
25			

On behalf of itself and its affiliates UniSource Energy Services, Inc., Tucson Electric Power Company, UNS Electric, Inc. and UNS Gas, Inc.

On behalf of itself and its affiliates FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited, FortisUS Inc. and Color Acquisition Sub

1 Michael W. Patten Roshka DeWulf & Patten, PLC 2 One Arizona Center 400 East Van Buren Street, Suite 800 3 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 4 Attorneys for UNS Energy Corporation 5 and 6 Patricia Lee Refo 7 Snell & Wilmer, L.L.P. 8 One Arizona Center 400 East Van Buren Street, Suite 1900 9 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 10 Attorneys for Fortis Inc. 11 Original and 13 copies of the foregoing filed this // day of June, 2014 with: 12 13 **Docket Control** 14 Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street 15 Phoenix, Arizona 85007 16 Copy of the foregoing hand-delivered/emailed this ______day of June, 2014 to: 17 18 Jane L. Rodda Administrative Law Judge 19 Hearing Division 20 Arizona Corporation Commission 400 West Congress 21 Tucson, Arizona 85701 22 Brian E. Smith Bridget A. Humphrey 23 Legal Division 24 Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street 25 Phoenix, Arizona 85007

26

1	Steve Olea
2	Director, Utilities Division Arizona Corporation Commission
3	1200 West Washington Street
4	Phoenix, Arizona 85007
5	Daniel W. Pozefsky Chief Counsel
6	Residential Utility Consumer Office 1110 West Washington, Suite 220
7	Phoenix, Arizona 85007
8	C. Webb Crockett
9	Patrick Black Fennemore Craig PC
10	2394 E. Camelback Road, Suite 600 Phoenix, Arizona 85016
11	Meghan H, Grabel
12	Arizona Public Service Company P.O. Box 53999, MS 9708
13	Phoenix, AZ 85072-3999
14	Thomas L. Mumaw Melissa Krueger
15	Pinnacle West Capital Corporation P.O. Box 53999, MS 8695 Phoenix, AZ 85072-3393
16	Cynthia Zwick
17	Arizona Community Action Association 2700 N. 3 rd Street, Suite 3040
18	Phoenix, AZ 85004
19	Nicholas J. Enoch Jarrett J. Haskovec
20	Lubin & Enoch, PC
21	349 North Fourth Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85003
22	Lawrence V. Robertson
23	P.O. Box 1448 Tubac, AZ 85646
24	Timothy M. Hogan
25	Arizona Center for Law in Public Interest 202 E. McDowell Road, Suite 153 Phoenix, AZ 85004

1	SWEEP Arizona Representative
2	1167 W. Samalayuca Drive Tucson, AZ 85704-3224
3	Michael M. Grant
4	Jennifer A. Cranston Gallagher & Kennedy, PA
5	2575 East Camelback Road, 11 th Floor Phoenix, AZ 85016-9225
6	Gary Yaquinto
7	Arizona Investment Council 2100 North Central Avenue, Suite 210
8	Phoenix, AZ 85004 Michael A. Curtis
9	William P. Sullivan Larry K. Udall
10	Curtis, Goodwin, Sullivan, Udall & Schwabb, PLC 501 East Thomas Road
11	Phoenix, AZ 85012
12	Peggy Gillman Mohave Electric Cooperative, Inc. P.O. Box 1045
13	Bullhead City, AZ 86430
14	Joe L. Machado Michael J. Massee
15	City Attorney's Office
16	777 N. Grand Avenue Nogales, AZ 85621
17	Court S. Rich
18	Rose Law Group, PC 7144 E. Stetson Drive, Suite 300
19	Scottsdale, AZ 85251
20	Christopher Hitchcock Law Offices of Christopher Hitchcock
21	P.O. Box AT Bisbee, AZ 85603-0115
22	Jack Blair
23	Sulphur Springs Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc. 311 E. Wilcox Drive
24	Sierra Vista, AZ 85635-2527
25	Charles R. Moore Navopache Electric Cooperative
26	1878 West White Mountain Blvd. Lakeside, AZ 85929

1	Garry D. Hays Law Offices of Garry D. Hays 1702 East Highland Avenue, Suite 204
2	Phoenix, AZ 85016
3	Giancarlo G. Estrada
4	Estrada-Legal, PC One East Camelback Road, Suite 550
5	Phoenix, AZ 85012
6	By Jackputtoward
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (date of earliest event reported): June 9, 2014

Commission File Number	Registrant; State of Incorporation; Address; and Telephone Number	IRS Employer Identification Number
1-13739	UNS ENERGY CORPORATION	86-0786732
	(An Arizona Corporation) 88 E. Broadway Boulevard Tucson, AZ 85701 (520) 571-4000	
1-5924	TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY (An Arizona Corporation) 88 E. Broadway Boulevard Tucson, AZ 85701 (520) 571-4000	86-0062700

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 8.01 Other Events.

As previously reported, on January 10, 2014, UNS Energy and Fortis Inc. (Fortis) filed an application with the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) requesting that the ACC approve a proposed merger (Merger) in which UNS Energy would become an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Fortis.

On May 16, 2014, UNS Energy, Fortis, ACC Staff, the Residential Utility Consumer Office and other parties to the Merger proceedings entered into a settlement (Settlement) in which the parties agree that the Merger is in the public interest and recommend approval by the ACC, subject to certain conditions, including a condition that dividends paid from Tucson Electric Power Company, UNS Electric, Inc. and UNS Gas, Inc. (collectively, the Regulated Utilities) to UNS Energy cannot exceed 60 percent of the Regulated Utilities' respective net income for a period of five years or until such time that their respective equity capitalization reaches 50 percent of total capital (excluding any goodwill recorded) as accounted for in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

The dividend restrictions were contingent upon receiving necessary consents of the lenders in UNS Energy's credit facility, which consents were obtained as of June 9, 2014.

Completion of the Merger remains subject to: the approval of the ACC; the expiration or termination of the applicable waiting period under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended; and the satisfaction of other customary closing conditions.

UNS Energy expects the Merger to close by the end of 2014.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the S	securities Exchange Act of 193	34, each registrant has duly	caused this report to be
signed on its behalf by the undersigned there	cunto duly authorized.		•

Date: June 11, 2014

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION

(Registrant)

/s/ Kevin P. Larson

Kevin P. Larson

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

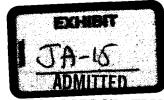
Date: June 11, 2014

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

(Registrant)

/s/ Kevin P. Larson

Kevin P. Larson Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer



BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

1 2 COMMISSIONERS Arizona Corporation Commission BOB STUMP, CHAIRMAN DOCKETED 3 **GARY PIERCE BRENDA BURNS** 4 JUN 1 3 2014 **BOB BURNS** SUSAN BITTER SMITH 5 DOCKETED BY 6 IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION) DOCKET NO. E-0423074-14-0911 7 DOCKET NO. E-01933A-14-0011 OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION 8 NOTICE OF FILING SUPPLMENTAL INFORMATION 9 **ORIGINAL** IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION -**HART-SCOTT-RODINO ACT** 10 11 12 UNS Energy Corporation and Fortis Inc. hereby submit notice that the United States 13 Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") granted UNS Energy's request for early termination of the 14 waiting period with respect to the proposed acquisition by Fortis under the Hart-Scott-Rodino 15 Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended. A copy of the UNS Energy 8-K filing regarding 16 the FTC's action is attached. 17 RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 13th day of June, 2014 18 UNS ENERGY CORPORATION 19 20 Bradley S. Carroll

and

Tucson, Arizona 85702

UNS Energy Corporation

88 East Broadway Blvd., MS HQE910

P. O. Box 711

21

22

23

24

25

On behalf of itself and its affiliates UniSource Energy Services, Inc., Tucson Electric Power Company, UNS Electric, Inc. and UNS Gas, Inc.

² On behalf of itself and its affiliates FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited, FortisUS Inc. and Color Acquisition Sub Inc.

1 Michael W. Patten Roshka DeWulf & Patten, PLC 2 One Arizona Center 400 East Van Buren Street, Suite 800 3 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 4 Attorneys for UNS Energy Corporation 5 and 6 Patricia Lee Refo 7 Snell & Wilmer, L.L.P. 8 One Arizona Center 400 East Van Buren Street, Suite 1900 9 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 10 Attorneys for Fortis Inc. 11 12 Original and 13 copies of the foregoing filed this 13th day of June, 2014 with: 13 Docket Control 14 Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street 15 Phoenix, Arizona 85007 16 Copy of the foregoing hand-delivered/emailed 17 this 13th day of June, 2014 to: 18 Jane L. Rodda Administrative Law Judge 19 Hearing Division 20 Arizona Corporation Commission 400 West Congress 21 Tucson, Arizona 85701 22 Brian E. Smith Bridget A. Humphrey 23 Legal Division 24 Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street 25 Phoenix, Arizona 85007 26

1	Steve Olea
2	Director, Utilities Division
3	Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street
4	Phoenix, Arizona 85007
5	Daniel W. Pozefsky Chief Counsel
6	Residential Utility Consumer Office
7	1110 West Washington, Suite 220 Phoenix, Arizona 85007
8	C. Webb Crockett
9	Patrick Black Fennemore Craig PC
10	2394 E. Camelback Road, Suite 600 Phoenix, Arizona 85016
li	Meghan H, Grabel
12	Arizona Public Service Company P.O. Box 53999, MS 9708
13	Phoenix, AZ 85072-3999
14	Thomas L. Mumaw Melissa Krueger
15	Pinnacle West Capital Corporation P.O. Box 53999, MS 8695 Phoenix, AZ 85072-3393
16	
17	Cynthia Zwick Arizona Community Action Association 2700 N. 3 rd Street, Suite 3040
18	Phoenix, AZ 85004
19	Nicholas J. Enoch Jarrett J. Haskovec
20	Lubin & Enoch, PC 349 North Fourth Avenue
21	Phoenix, AZ 85003
22	Lawrence V. Robertson P.O. Box 1448
23	Tubac, AZ 85646
24	Timothy M. Hogan Arizona Center for Law in Public Interest
25	202 E. McDowell Road, Suite 153 Phoenix, AZ 85004
26	Filoelix, AZ 65004

1	SWEEP Arizona Representative 1167 W. Samalayuca Drive
2	Tucson, AZ 85704-3224
3	Michael M. Grant
4	Jennifer A. Cranston Gallagher & Kennedy, PA
5	2575 East Camelback Road, 11 th Floor Phoenix, AZ 85016-9225
6	Gary Yaquinto
7	Arizona Investment Council 2100 North Central Avenue, Suite 210
8	Phoenix, AZ 85004 Michael A. Curtis William P. Sullivan
9	Larry K. Udall Curtis, Goodwin, Sullivan, Udall & Schwabb, PLC
10	501 East Thomas Road Phoenix, AZ 85012
11	
12	Peggy Gillman Mohave Electric Cooperative, Inc. P.O. Box 1045
13	Bullhead City, AZ 86430
14	Joe L. Machado Michael J. Massee
15	City Attorney's Office
16	777 N. Grand Avenue Nogales, AZ 85621
17	Court S. Rich Rose Law Group, PC
18	7144 E. Stetson Drive, Suite 300
19	Scottsdale, AZ 85251
20	Christopher Hitchcock Law Offices of Christopher Hitchcock
21	P.O. Box AT Bisbee, AZ 85603-0115
22	Jack Blair
23	Sulphur Springs Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc. 311 E. Wilcox Drive
24	Sierra Vista, AZ 85635-2527
25	Charles R. Moore Navopache Electric Cooperative 1878 West White Mountain Blvd.
26	Lakeside, AZ 85929

Garry D. Hays Law Offices of Garry D. Hays 1702 East Highland Avenue, Suite 204 Phoenix, AZ 85016 Giancarlo G. Estrada Estrada-Legal, PC One East Carnelback Road, Suite 550 Phoenix, AZ 85012 By Jacken Howard

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (date of earliest event reported): June 13, 2014

Commi File Nu		Identification Number	
1-13739	9 UNS ENERGY CORPORATION	86-0786732	
	(An Arizona Corporation) 88 E. Broadway Boulevard Tucson, AZ 85701 (520) 571-4000		
1-5924	TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COM	PANY 86-0062700	
	(An Arizona Corporation) 88 E. Broadway Boulevard Tucson, AZ 85701 (520) 571-4000		
	the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended ant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruc		
	Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)		
	Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)		
	Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))		
	Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))		

Item 8.01 Other Events.

As previously reported, on December 11, 2013, UNS Energy Corporation (UNS Energy) entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger pursuant to which a subsidiary of Fortis Inc. (Fortis) would merge into UNS Energy (Merger) and UNS Energy would become an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Fortis.

On June 13, 2014, the United States Federal Trade Commission granted UNS Energy's request for early termination of the waiting period with respect to the proposed acquisition by Fortis under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended.

The Merger was approved by UNS Energy shareholders on March 26, 2014 and by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on April 2, 2014. On May 20, 2014, the United States Department of the Treasury informed UNS Energy that the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States completed its review of the Merger.

Completion of the Merger remains subject to the approval of the Arizona Corporation Commission and the satisfaction of other customary closing conditions.

UNS Energy expects the Merger to close by the end of 2014.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, each registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION

Date: June 13, 2014

(Registrant)

/s/ Kevin P. Larson

Kevin P. Larson

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

(Registrant)

/s/ Keyin P. Larson

Kevin P. Larson

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: June 13, 2014



P.O. Box 711 Tucson, Arizona 85702



January 31, 2013

Steven Olea, Director Arizona Corporation Commission Utilities Division 1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, AZ 85007

Re: UES to Cease Taking Payments at its Nogales Office

Dear Mr. Olea:

Since acquiring Citizen's Utilities' Arizona electric and gas operations, UniSource Energy Services ("UES" or "Company") has taken numerous steps to standardize, economize and improve customer services. This has included a combined payment remittance program and consolidated call center services with Tucson Electric Power ("TEP"). As a result, UES was able to provide extended operating hours, bilingual customer service representatives, and offer an extended variety of bill payment methods, including the ability to pay a UES bill at Wal-Mart Stores nationwide.

In 2008, UES stopped accepting customer bill payments at all of its offices, with the exception of Nogales, Arizona. On March 29, 2013, UES will also stop accepting customer bill payments at our Nogales office. Customers will continue to have the following options of paying their bill: Auto Pay; UES e-bill paperless billing; credit card, debit card or bank account withdrawal through the Company's website or telephone; or with cash (for a minimal fee) at Food City, K-Mart or any Wal-Mart store.

Over the last few months, UES employees at the Nogales office have been informing customers that payments will no longer be accepted at the office. We have also notified local government officials of the impending change and they are supportive of our actions. Customers will receive notice of the closure, as well as other payment options, through bill inserts, which will be included over the course of two billing cycles. We will also be hanging posters at the Nogales office notifying customers of the impending change. During the month of April, we will have a UES

employee available outside the former payment lobby to answer customers' questions.

When UES stopped accepting bill payments at its other offices in 2008, the Company installed an intercom system, a phone link to our call center and a dedicated computer kiosk in each office; however, very few customers have used these devices. As a result, we will not be installing them in the Nogales office.

These types of changes were discussed extensively in the 2008 UNS Gas rate case (Decision No. 71623, April 14, 2010). In that decision, UNS Gas was ordered to file a statement regarding the payment options at the Nogales office, the current status of the phone links and computer kiosks in all offices, and any other relevant information related to customer options for bill payments. UES filed a compliance report with the Commission addressing the above topics on May 12, 2010.

Additionally, Decision No. 71623 stated in the discussion section at page 65, that "if, prior to UNS Gas' next rate case, any substantive changes are made to the Company's bill payment options or availability of customer contacts at local offices, UNS Gas shall file in this docket, a statement regarding those changes." UNS Gas has not had any updates to file since that initial submission. Moreover, UNS Gas completed a subsequent rate case (Decision No. 73142, May 1, 2012). Accordingly no further compliance filings were required. However, in the event the Commission receives customer inquiries regarding the change in Nogales, we wanted to notify you in advance and inform you of the actions UES is taking to mitigate the impact on its customers.

UES is committed to providing safe, reliable service while at the same time ensuring the safety of our customers and employees. We anticipate a smooth transition when the Nogales office ceases to accept in-person bill payments.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely, MASMITH

Io Smith

Director of Regulatory Services

cc: Chairman Bob Stump

ACC Consumer Services Division - Connie Walczac

A partir del 29 de marzo este vestíbulo y la ventanilla de servicio no procesarán más pagos

Muchas otras de las transacciones y preguntas de los clientes pueden ser procesadas en nuestra página de internet uesaz.com o llamando sin costo al 877-UES-4YOU (877-837-4968). Nuestro Centro de Atención al Cliente está abierto para servirle de lunes a viernes de 7 a.m. a 6 p.m.

Opciones de pago de UES

Pago Automático

Disfrute de la comodidad de pagar sus cuentas automáticamente cada mes directamente de su cuenta de cheques o de ahorros. Es fácil, es seguro y es GRATIS. Visite uesaz.com, primero inscribase en Account Manager y después en Auto Pay.

Factura electrónica de UES

Factura electrónica es la manera más rápida, simple, cómoda, segura y garantizada para recibir y ver su factura de UES en internet a cualquier hora del día y en cualquier lugar. Registrese para el programa de factura electrónica el cual le permitirá pagar completamente GRATIS usando una cuenta de cheques o de ahorros de Estados Unidos. Visite uesaz.com, inscribase en Account Manager, y registrese hoy mismo!

Tarjeta de crédito, tarjeta de débito o retiro bancario automático

Web – Visite **uesaz.com** y pague su cuenta en internet usando su tarjeta de crédito, su tarjeta de débito o por medio de retiro automático de su cuenta bancaria.*

Teléfono – Use su tarjeta de crédito, su tarjeta de débito o realice un retiro automático de su cuenta de banco para pagar su cuenta de UES a través de nuestra línea gratuita para pagos.*

Para pagar su cuenta de gas, llame al 1-800-284-9730. Para pagar su cuenta de electricidad, llame al 1-800-285-4960.

* La compañía que procesará su pago le cobrará una cuota de servicio.

Correo postal de los Estados Unidos

Tal vez no sea de alta tecnología pero si utiliza el correo postal para enviar su pago por cheque o giro postal, éste llegará. Nosotros proveeremos el sobre y usted pone la estampilla postal.

Lugares para hacer pagos en efectivo**

Walmart (también se aceptan tarjetas de debito) 100 W. White Park Dr. (520) 281-4974

Food City

450 N. Grand Court Plaza (520) 287-4675

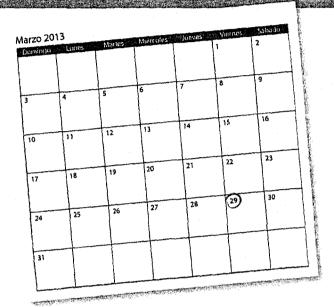
K-Mart

300 W. Mariposa Rd. (520) 761-4844

**Estos comerciantes cobran una cuota mínima por este servicio.



A partir del 29 de marzo el vestíbulo y la ventanilla de servicio al cliente de UES en Nogales no procesará más pagos.



No se preocupe, usted tendrá a su disposición varias maneras de obtener lo que necesita de UES

Nosotros ya no procesaremos pagos en la oficina de UES en Nogales debido a las siguientes razones:

- Más y más clientes están descubriendo la facilidad y comodidad de pagar sus cuentas usando UES E-bill, el teléfono y otros métodos electrónicos.
- Los clientes que pagan en efectivo o con tarjeta de débito ahora podrán hacerlo en cualquier establecimiento de las tiendas Walmart.
- En UES constantemente buscamos maneras de aumentar la productividad y la eficiencia.

Muchas otras de las transacciones y preguntas de los clientes pueden ser procesadas en nuestra página de internet **uesaz.com** o llamando sin costo al **877-UES-4YOU** (877-837-4968).

Nuestro Centro de Atención al Cliente está abierto para servirle de lunes a viernes de 7 a.m. a 6 p.m.

Opciones de pago de UES

Pago Automático

Disfrute de la comodidad de pagar sus cuentas automáticamente cada mes directamente de su cuenta de cheques o de ahorros. Es fácil, es seguro y es GRATIS. Visite uesaz.com, primero inscribase en Account Manager y después en Auto Pay.

Factura electrónica de UES

Factura electrónica es la manera más rápida, simple, cómoda, segura y garantizada para recibir y ver su factura de UES en internet a cualquier hora del día y en cualquier lugar. Regístrese para el programa de factura electrónica el cual le permitirá pagar completamente GRATIS usando una cuenta de cheques o de ahorros de Estados Unidos. Visite uesaz.com, inscribase en Account Manager. y regístrese hoy mismo!

Tarjeta de crédito, tarjeta de débito o retiro bancario automático

Web — Visite uesaz.com y pague su cuenta en internet usando su tarjeta de crédito, su tarjeta de débito o por medio de retiro automático de su cuenta bancaria.*

Teléfono – Use su tarjeta de crédito, su tarjeta de débito o realice un retiro automático de su cuenta de banco para pagar su cuenta de UES a través de nuestra línea gratuita para pagos.*

Para pagar su cuenta de gas, llame al 1-800-284-9730. Para pagar su cuenta de electricidad, llame al 1-800-285-4960.

* La compañía que procesará su pago le cobrará una cuota de servicio.

Correo postal de los Estados Unidos

Tal vez no sea de alta tecnología pero si utiliza el correo postal para enviar su pago por cheque o giro postal, éste llegará. Nosotros proveeremos el sobre y usted pone la estampílla postal.

Lugares para hacer pagos en efectivo**

Walmart (también se aceptan tarjetas de debito) 100 W. White Park Dr. (520) 281-4974

Food City

450 N. Grand Court Plaza (520) 287-4675

K-Mari

300 W. Mariposa Rd. (520) 761-4844

**Estos comerciantes cobran una cuota mínima por este servicio.



uesaz.com 877-UES-4YOU (877-837-4968)

A partir del 29 de marzo este vestibulo y la ventanilla de servicio no procesarán más pagos



TOME UNA

Usted todavía tendrá muchas maneras de conseguir lo que necesita de UES.

Lista de opciones de pago disponibles

Para cualquier otras transacciones o preguntas: Visite **uesaz.com** o llame gratis al **877-UES-4Y0U** (877-837-4968).



This lobby and drive-thru will no longer process payments beginning March 29

Many other customer transactions and inquiries can be handled online at uesaz.com or by calling UES toll-free at 877-UES-4YOU (877-837-4968). Our Customer Care Center is open Monday through Friday, 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. to serve you.

UES Payment Options

Auto Pay

Enjoy the convenience of automatically paying your bill each month from your U.S. checking or savings account. It's easy. It's safe. It's FREE. Visit uesaz.com, enroll in Account Manager, and sign up for Auto Pay.

UES E-bill Paperless Billing

E-bill paperless billing is the online, fast, simple, convenient, secure, guaranteed, anywhere, anytime way to receive and view your UES bill. Signing up for e-bill paperless billing also allows you the option to pay — for FREE — from a U.S. checking or savings account. Visit uesaz.com, enroll in Account Manager, and sign up today!

Credit Card, Debit Card or Bank Account Withdrawal

Web — Visit **uesaz.com** to pay your bill online using your credit card, debit card or bank account withdrawal.*

Telephone – Use your credit card, debit card or bank account withdrawal to pay your UES bill via our toll-free payment hotline.*

To pay your gas bill, call 1-800-284-9730. To pay your electric bill, call 1-800-285-4960.

*The third-party payment processor charges a convenience fee for this service.

US Mail

It may not be high-tech, but it gets the job done for your check or money order payment. We supply the envelope, you supply the stamp.

Cash Payment Locations**

Walmart (also accepts debit cards) 100 W. White Park Dr. (520) 281-4974

Food City

450 N. Grand Court Plaza (520) 287-4675

K-Mart

300 W. Mariposa Rd. (520) 761-4844

**These retailers charge a nominal fee for this service.



UES Payment Options

The UES lobby and drive-thru in Nogales will no longer process payments beginning March 29.

Auto Pay

Enjoy the convenience of automatically paying your bill each month from your U.S. checking or savings account. It's easy. It's safe. It's FREE. Visit uesaz.com, enroll in Account Manager, and sign up for Auto Pay.

UES E-bill Paperless Billing

E-bill paperless billing is the online, fast, simple, convenient, secure, guaranteed, anywhere, anytime way to receive and view your UES bill. Signing up for e-bill paperless billing also allows you the option to pay — for FREE — from a U.S. checking or savings account. Visit uesaz.com, enroll in Account Manager, and sign up today!

Credit Card, Debit Card or Bank Account Withdrawal

Web – Visit **uesaz.com** to pay your bill online using your credit card, debit card or bank account withdrawal.*

Telephone – Use your credit card, debit card or bank account withdrawal to pay your UES bill via our toll-free payment hotline.*

To pay your gas bill, call 1-800-284-9730. To pay your electric bill, call 1-800-285-4960.

*The third-party payment processor charges a convenience fee for this service.

US Mail

It may not be high-tech, but it gets the job done for your check or money order payment. We supply the envelope, you supply the stamp.

Cash Payment Locations**

Walmart (also accepts debit cards) 100 W. White Park Dr. (520) 281-4974

Food City

450 N. Grand Court Plaza (520) 287-4675

K-Mart

300 W. Mariposa Rd. (520) 761-4844

**These retailers charge a nominal fee for this service.



uesaz.com 877-UES-4YOU (877-837-4968)
 March 2013
 Sunday
 Murchay
 Verthesday
 Thursday
 Fully
 Salticity

 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9

 10
 11
 12
 13
 14
 15
 16

 17
 18
 19
 20
 21
 22
 23

 24
 25
 26
 27
 28
 (29)
 30

You'll still have plenty of ways to get what you need from UES.

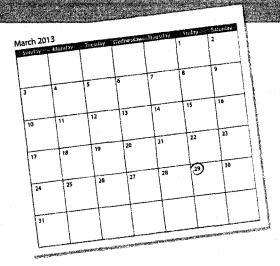
We will no longer be processing payments at the UES office in Nogales because of several factors:

- More and more customers are discovering the convenience of UES E-bill paperless billing, telephone and other electronic payment methods.
- Cash and debit card paying customers may now visit any Walmart location and make a payment.
- UES is constantly looking for ways to increase productivity and efficiency.

Many other customer transactions and inquiries can be handled online at **uesaz.com** or by calling UES toll-free at **877-UES-4Y0U** (877-837-4968). Our Customer Care Center is open Monday through Friday, 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. to serve you.

UES-Lobby Closure 1/13

This lobby and drive-thru will no longer process payments beginning March 29



TAKE ONE

You'll still have plenty of ways to get what you need from UES.

List of available payment options

Other customer transactions and inquiries: Visit **uesaz.com** or call toll-free **877-UES-4Y0U** (877-837-4968).



Bill Message Copy

Beginning March 29, the Nogales lobby and drive-thru will no longer process payments. Visit uesaz.com or call toll-free 877-837-4968 for more information and a list of available payment options.

ORIGINAL



BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION RECEIVED1 2 **COMMISSIONERS** 2014 APR 30 P 4. 15 BOB STUMP - Chairman 3 **GARY PIERCE** AZ CORP COMMISSION **BRENDA BURNS** DOCKET CONTROL **BOB BURNS** SUSAN BITTER SMITH 5 6 IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011 E-01933A-14-0011 OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION. 7 STAFF'S NOTICE OF FILING DIRECT 8 TESTIMONY 9 10 Staff of the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Staff") hereby files the Direct Testimony of 11 Gerald Becker in the above docket. 12 RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 30th day of April, 2014. 13 14 15 Brian E. Smith 16 Bridget Humphrey Attorneys, Legal Division 17 Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street 18 Phoenix, Arizona 85007 Arizona Corporation Commission 19 Original and thirteen (13) copies DOCKETED of the foregoing filed this 20 30th day of April 2014 with: APR 3 0 2014 21 Docket Control 22 Arizona Corporation Commission DOCKETED BY 1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007 23 Copy of the foregoing emailed and/or mailed this 30th day of April 2014 to: 24 25 Michael W. Patten Bradley S. Carroll UNS Energy Corporation Roshka DeWulf & Patten, PLC 88 East Broadway Boulevard

MS HOE910

Post Office Box 711

bcarroll@tep.com

Tucson, Arizona 85702

Attorneys for UNS Energy Corporation

27

28

One Arizona Center 400 East Van Buren Street, Suite 800 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 mpatten@rdp-law.com Attorneys for UNS Energy Corporation

1 2 3 4	Patricia Lee Refo Snell & Wilmer, LLP One Arizona Center 400 East Van Buren Street, Suite 1900 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 prefo@swlaw.com Attorney for Fortis Inc.	Nicholas J. Enoch Jarrett J. Haskovec Lubin & Enoch, PC 349 North Fourth Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85003 nick@lubinandenoch.com Jarrett@lubinandenoch.com Attorneys for IBEW Locals 387, 769 and 1116
5 6 7	Daniel Pozefsky, Chief Counsel Residential Utility Consumer Office 1110 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007 dpozefsky@azruco.gov	Michael M. Grant Gallagher & Kennedy, PA 2575 East Camelback Road Phoenix, Arizona 85016-9225 mmg@gknet.com
8 9 10	C. Webb Crockett Patrick J. Black Fennemore Craig, PC 2394 East Camelback Road, Suite 600 Phoenix, Arizona 85016 wcrockett@fclaw.com pblack@fclaw.com	Gary Yaquinto, President & CEO Arizona Investment Council 2100 North Central Avenue, Suite 210 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 gyaquinto@arizonaic.org
11 12	Attorneys for Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Inc. and Arizonans for Electric Choice and Competition	Timothy M. Hogan Arizona Center for Law in the Public Interest 202 East McDowell Road, Suite 153
13 14	Thomas L. Mumaw Melissa Krueger Pinnacle West Capital Corporation	Phoenix, Arizona 85004 <u>thogan@aclpi.org</u> Attorneys for SWEEP
15 16	Post Office Box 53999, MS 8695 Phoenix, Arizona 85072-3999 Thomas.Mumaw@pinnaclewest.com	Jeff Schlegel SWEEP Arizona Representative 1167 West Samalayuca Drive
17	Melissa.Krueger@pinnaclewest.com Attorneys for Arizona Public Service Company	Tucson, Arizona 85704-3224 schlegelj@aol.com
18 19	Meghan H. Grabel Arizona Public Service Company	Michael A. Curtis William P. Sullivan Larry K. Udall
20	Post Office Box 53999, MS 9708 Phoenix, Arizona 85072-3999 Meghan.Grabel@aps.com	Curtis, Goodwin, Sullivan, Udall & Schwab, PLC 501 East Thomas Road
21	Attorneys for Arizona Public Service Company	Phoenix, Arizona 85012 <u>Mcurtis401@aol.com</u> Wsullivan@cgsuslaw.com
22 23	Cynthia Zwick Arizona Community Action Association	ludall@cgsuslaw.com Attorneys for Mohave Electric Cooperative,
24	2700 North 3 rd Street, Suite 3040 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 czwick@azcaa.org	Inc. and Navopache Electric Cooperative Peggy Gillman
25	Lawrence V. Robertson, Jr.	Manager of Public Affairs and Energy Services
26	Post Office Box 1448 Tubac, Arizona 85646 tubaclawyer@aol.com	Mohave Electric Cooperative, Inc. Post Office Box 1045 Bullhead City, Arizona 86430
2728	Attorney for Noble Solutions and SAHBA	pgillman@mohaveelectric.com
	II	2

1	Charles R. Moore Navopache Electric Cooperative
2	1878 West White Mountain Boulevard Lakeside, Arizona 85929
3	cmoore@navopache.org
4	Joe L. Machado Michael J. Massee
5	City Attorney's Office 777 North Grand Avenue
6	Nogales, Arizona 85621 mmassee@nogalesaz.gov
7	Christopher Hitchcock
8	Law Offices of Christopher Hitchcock Post Office Box AT
9	Bisbee, Arizona 85603-0115 lawyers@bisbeelaw.com
10	Jack Blair
11	311 East Wilcox Drive Sierra Vista, Arizona 85635-2527
12	jackb@SSVEC.com
13	Court S. Rich Rose Law Group PC
14	6613 North Scottsdale Road Suite 200
15	Scottsdale, Arizona 85250 crich@roselawgroup.com
16	Attorneys for TASC
17	Garry D. Hays Law Offices of Garry D. Hays
18	1702 East Highland Avenue, Suite 204 Phoenix, Arizona 85016
19	ghays@lawgdh.com Attorneys for ASDA
20	Giancarlo G. Estrada
21	Estrada-Legal, PC One East Camelback Road, Suite 550
22	Phoenix, Arizona 85012
23	gestrada@estradalegalpc.com Attorney for SEIA
24	V. no To
25	gayn Chustine
26	· ·

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

BOB STUMP

Chamhan	
GARY PIERCE	
Commissioner	
BRENDA BURNS	
Commissioner	
BOB BURNS	
Commissioner	
SUSAN BITTER SMITH	
Commissioner	
IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION)	DOCKET NOS. E-01933A-14-0011
FOR APPROVAL OF THE REORGANIZATION)	E-04230A-14-0011
OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION ON)	
BEHALF OF ITSELF AND ITS AFFILIATES)	
UNISOURCE ENERGY SERVICES AND)	
TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY)	
•	

DIRECT

TESTIMONY

OF

GERALD BECKER

EXECUTIVE CONSULTANT

UTILITIES DIVISION

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY AND RECOMMENDATIONS	2
RING FENCING	12
EQUITY	15
CODE OF CONDUCT –	17
QUALITY OF SERVICE	17
ATTACHMENT	
Fortis Information	A

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NOS. E-04230A-14-0011 AND E-01933A-14-0011

On January 24, 2014, UNS Energy Corporation ("UNS Energy"), on behalf of itself and its affiliates UniSource Energy Services, Inc., Tucson Electric Power Company, UNS Electric, Inc. and UNS Gas, Inc., and Fortis Inc. ("Fortis") on behalf of itself and its affiliates, FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited, FortisUS Inc., and Color Acquisition Sub Inc. filed an application to reorganize UNS Energy whereby Fortis would acquire UNS Energy for US\$60.25 per common share in cash, representing an aggregate purchase price of approximately US\$4.3 billion, including the assumption of approximately US\$1.8 billion of debt on closing. The purchase price of \$60.25 per common share represents a premium over book value of approximately 31.4 percent.

Staff recommends approval of the merger subject to certain conditions. These conditions include:

- 1. Ratepayer Benefits/Savings UNS Energy shall be required to establish a regulatory liability in the amount of \$60 million for the benefit of the ratepayers in future proceedings. This is intended to represent a 90 percent/10 percent sharing of the benefits to be derived from the proposed transaction between the shareholders and the ratepayers, respectively. This shall include a one-time bill credit totaling \$12 million to retail customers of the regulated entities and shall be deducted against the regulatory liability. The amounts payable to each respective customer group will be calculated proportionately based on each group's respective monthly minimum charges and be credited monthly over six months starting in January 2015.
- 2. Ring Fencing Appropriate ring fencing measures as discussed below shall be implemented to protect each regulated entity and its ratepayers from any financial distress that may be incurred by the Fortis or its other affiliates. These shall include but are not limited to maintaining the existence of separate capital structures, the establishment of a 'golden share' held by one independent director residing in Arizona (the consent of which would be required in order for UNS Energy to file for voluntary bankruptcy protection), the establishment of an independent Board of Directors for UNS Energy, dividend restrictions, and prohibitions on intercompany loans and guarantees burdening UNS Energy.
- 3. Annual reporting of ring fencing measures Conditions contained herein shall be tracked and reported on for a period of 5 years. UNS Energy will file a report in Docket Control by April 1 of each year, beginning April 1, 2016, reporting on the prior calendar year's status of the conditions. The report will, at a minimum, provide a description of the performance of each condition that has quantifiable results. If any condition is not being met, the report shall provide proposed corrective measures and target dates for completion of such measures.
- 4. UNS Energy and its regulated entities shall each obtain Commission approval before distributing any monies from the regulated entities to Fortis above a specified amount for 5 years after the closing. Staff has not yet determined the appropriate amount, however, Staff will supplement its pre-filed testimony to provide a specified amount for each entity.
- 5. UNS Energy shall maintain a capital structure that is separate from that of Fortis.

¹ "Regulated entity" or "Regulated entities" are defined to mean those regulated utilities of UNS Energy, namely Tucson Electric Power Company, UNS Electric, Inc., and UNS Gas, Inc.

- 6. Fortis shall appoint a Board of Directors no later than one year after the closing. A majority of the directors shall have permanent residence in Arizona and shall have been permanent residents for at least 3 years prior to appointment. A majority of directors of UNS Energy shall be independent.
- 7. The corporate headquarters for UNS Energy will remain in Arizona.
- 8. Fortis shall establish a 'golden share' held by one independent director with permanent residence in Arizona. The consent of the holder of the golden share would be required in order for UNS Energy or any of its regulated entities to file for voluntary bankruptcy protection.
- 9. UNS Energy and the regulated entities shall not pledge or encumber any assets for the benefit of Fortis or Fortis' other affiliates, nor shall the regulated entities guarantee any indebtedness of Fortis or Fortis' other affiliates.
- 10. Fortis shall take notice of and agrees to fully comply with applicable Arizona and federal statutes and Commission rules including, without limitation, the affiliated interest rules as set forth in the Arizona Administrative Code.
- 11. Fortis affirmatively acknowledges the need to secure Commission approval when incurring debt, issuing equity instruments, and selling assets of the regulated entities.
- 12. Fortis acknowledges the potential impact of future acquisitions on the regulated entities and agrees that the Commission may establish additional requirements to protect the regulated entities, as deemed necessary by the Commission.
- 13. UNS Energy will not share customer specific information with Fortis affiliates for purposes other than the management of UNS Energy and the regulated entities and provision of electric and/or natural gas service to customers. Fortis shall secure confidentiality agreements from any affiliate with which it shares customer information. Fortis is on notice of a rule making docket in Docket No. RU-00000A-14-0014 regarding the sharing of customer information.
- 14. There shall be no sale or transfer of ownership of UNS Energy or any of its components for 5 years after the closing. Fortis acknowledges that Commission approval must be obtained in advance for any sale or transfer of ownership that occurs after 5 years of the closing.
- 15. Fortis, UNS Energy and/or the regulated entities shall not seek recovery of or on the acquisition premium in any future rate proceeding.
- 16. Fortis, UNS Energy, and/or the regulated entities shall not seek recovery of or on the transaction and transition costs associated with the merger, including any amounts paid to executives who leave employment within 5 years after the closing, any amounts paid as retention bonuses or other compensation, and any amount paid as severance to any employee. This shall apply for a period of 5 years after the closing.
- 17. Fortis, UNS Energy, and/or the regulated entities shall not include in the regulated entities' revenue requirement any increase in salaries of Senior Management Personnel² for a period of 5 years after the close of the proposed transaction.
- 18. Any plan for a reduction in force of existing employees by the regulated entities of UNS Energy through actions other than normal course of business or attrition, or for the relocation of non-Senior Management Personnel outside of Arizona, will be filled with the Commission, identifying the timing and economic justification for such plans for a reduction in force. Fortis agrees to file any intent to make reductions in its work force at least 120 days before implementing the plan.

² "Senior Management Personnel" shall include the positions held by the 11 existing executives.

- 19. Any plan for a significant adjustment to fringe benefits shall be filed with the Commission at least 120 days before implementing the plan.
- 20. Any plan for significant adjustment to wages and benefits paid to UNS Energy's 650 contract workers shall be filed with the Commission at least 120 days before implementing the plan.
- 21. Fortis shall not allocate any Fortis specific costs to the regulated entities for possible recovery in a future rate proceeding for 5 years after the closing. Fortis shall file notice of any intent to use a shared services model whereby central office or general office costs would be allocated to the regulated entities. Fortis and UNS Energy shall file a code of conduct regarding affiliate transactions within 30 days after the closing. Fortis and UNS Energy shall file with the Commission within 30 days after the close of the proposed transaction its procedures for managing any intercompany transactions.
- 22. Fortis and UNS Energy will ensure that sufficient Senior Management Personnel will be physically located in Arizona on a continuing basis to make decisions on behalf of UNS Energy pertaining to Arizona retail customer service issues.
- 23. Fortis and UNS Energy shall file for Commission approval within 30 days after the close of the proposed transaction its proposed procedures for valuing and allocating intercompany transactions related to the transfer of assets and to the provision of goods and services to and between affiliates. The Company's proposed procedures could involve making appropriate updates to Tucson Electric Power Company's existing Commission approved Code of Conduct.
- 24. UNS Energy will maintain its own accounting books and records separate from Fortis'. All UNS Energy financial books and records will be kept in Arizona. UNS Energy's financial books and records and state and federal utility regulatory filings and documents will continue to be available to the Commission and Staff upon request, at UNS Energy's Arizona offices.
- 25. Fortis will provide the Commission and Staff full access to all books of accounts, as well as all documents, data and records of their affiliated interests.
- 26. Fortis, UNS Energy, and their subsidiaries shall make their employees, officers, and agents available to testify before the Commission to provide information relevant to the matters within the jurisdiction of the Commission.
- 27. Fortis acknowledges that any amounts approved in future proceedings including but not limited to income tax expense, cost of equity, rate of return, and capital structures are in the sole discretion of the Commission.
- 28. In all rate cases filed by the regulated entities through 2020, the regulated entities shall demonstrate that the proposed rate increases are materially lower than those that would have been proposed absent the acquisition of UNS Energy by Fortis.
- 29. Fortis agrees to cooperate fully with the Commission's or Staff's audits of the accounting records of UNS Energy, the regulated entities, and Fortis and its subsidiaries relevant to matters within the jurisdiction of the Commission.
- 30. The regulated entities agree to reasonably evaluate long term power purchase and tolling agreements when preparing future resource plans, including those required by Commission rule, and selecting supply side resources in a manner that is consistent with applicable statutes and regulations so that the Commission can make a proper assessment between alternative resources, including comparison against company owned proposals.
- 31. UNS Energy's regulated entities shall maintain their quality of service based upon the following criteria until otherwise directed by the Commission: Tucson Electric Power and UNS Electric shall maintain a rolling three year average System Average Interruption Duration Index ("SAIDI"), System Average Interruption Frequency Index ("SAIFI"), and

Customer Average Interruption Duration Index ("CAIDI") at a maximum of the three year averages for each of those measures for the period 2011 through 2013 as reported to the Commission in Docket Nos. E-00000A-11-01113 and E-00000V-13-0070. UNS Gas shall maintain a rolling three year average number of customer complaints with the Commission's Consumer Services group at a maximum of the three year average of number of complaints for the period 2011 through 2013.

32. Fortis shall hold the regulated entities' ratepayers harmless from the impacts of any fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and any incremental taxes arising from its international

ownership structure.

33. Fortis may infuse equity to include \$219 million for the purchase of Gila River Block 3, \$65 million for the purchase of Springerville Unit 1, and \$73 million for Springerville coal handling facilities. If any of these anticipated purchases does not materialize, the required equity infusion shall be reduced accordingly. However, in no event shall Fortis infuse less than \$200 million into the regulated entities. Fortis acknowledges that the prudency of any of these planned purchases is not being determined at this time, but shall be reviewed in a future rate proceeding.

Direct Testimony of Gerald Becker Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 1

INTRODUCTION

- Q. Please state your name, occupation, and business address.
- A. My name is Gerald Becker. I am an Executive Consultant III employed by the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission") in the Utilities Division ("Staff"). My business address is 1200 West Washington Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85007.
- Q. Briefly describe your responsibilities as an Executive Consultant III.
- A. I am responsible for the examination and verification of financial and statistical information included in utility rate applications. In addition, I develop revenue requirements, and prepare written reports, testimonies, and schedules that include Staff recommendations to the Commission. I am also responsible for testifying at formal hearings on these matters.
- Q. Please describe your educational background and professional experience.
- A. I received a Masters of Business Administration with an emphasis in Accounting from Pace
 University. I am a Certified Public Accountant and a Certified Internal Auditor. I am a
 member of the Arizona State Society of Certified Public Accountants.

I have participated in multiple rate, financing and other regulatory proceedings. I attended the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners ("NARUC") Utilities Rate School.

I began employment with the Commission as a utilities regulatory analyst in April 2006. Prior to joining the Commission, I worked as an Auditor at the Department of Economic Security and Department of Revenue in the Taxpayer Assistance Section. Prior to those jobs, I worked for 15 years as an Auditor, Analyst, Financial Analyst, and Budget Manager at United Illuminating, an investor-owned electric company in New Haven, CT.

Q. What is the scope of your testimony in this case?

On January 24, 2014, UNS Energy Corporation ("UNS Energy") on behalf of itself and its affiliates, UniSource Energy Services, Inc., Tucson Electric Power Company, UNS Electric, Inc. and UNS Gas, Inc., and Fortis Inc. ("Fortis") on behalf of itself and its affiliates, FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited, FortisUS Inc., and Color Acquisition Sub Inc. filed an application to reorganize UNS Energy whereby Fortis would acquire UNS Energy for US\$60.25 per common share in cash, representing an aggregate purchase price of approximately US\$4.3 billion, including the assumption of approximately US\$1.8 billion of debt on closing. The purchase price of \$60.25 per common share represents a premium of 31.4 percent over the closing market price per share of UNS common stock of \$45.84 the day news of the acquisition was made public on December 11, 2013 ((60.25 - \$45.84) / \$45.84 = 31.4%). I am presenting Staff's recommendations regarding the purchase of UNS Energy by Fortis.

14

15

16

13

12

Q. What is the basis of your recommendations?

17 18 UNS Energy. I compared the application with the terms and conditions attached to

I have reviewed the joint application of UNS Energy and Fortis whereby Fortis would acquire

19

A.

reorganizations approved by the Commission and other regulatory bodies to ensure proper

20

safeguards to protect the ratepayers and shareholders along with evaluating the amount of

benefits that would accrue to the ratepayers as a result of the proposed reorganization.

21

SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

23

22

Q. Please summarize Staff's recommendations.

24

25

A. Staff recommends approval of the merger subject to certain conditions which are intended to benefit and protect ratepayers. These conditions include:

- 1. Ratepayer Benefits/Savings UNS Energy shall be required to establish a regulatory liability in the amount of \$60 million for the benefit of the ratepayers in future proceedings. This is intended to represent a 90 percent/10 percent sharing of the benefits to be derived from the proposed transaction between the shareholders and the ratepayers, respectively. This shall include a one-time bill credit totaling \$12 million to retail customers of the regulated entities³ and shall be deducted against the regulatory liability. The amounts payable to each respective customer group will be calculated proportionately based on each group's respective monthly minimum charges and be credited monthly over six months starting in January 2015.
- 2. Ring Fencing Appropriate ring fencing measures as discussed below shall be implemented to protect each regulated entity and its ratepayers from any financial distress that may be incurred by Fortis or its other affiliates. These shall include but are not limited to maintaining the existence of separate capital structures, the establishment of a 'golden share' held by one independent director residing in Arizona, (the consent of which would be required in order for UNS Energy to file for voluntary bankruptcy protection), the establishment of an independent Board of Directors for UNS Energy, dividend restrictions, and prohibitions on intercompany loans and guarantees burdening UNS Energy.
- 3. Annual reporting of ring fencing measures Conditions contained herein shall be tracked and reported on for a period of 5 years. UNS Energy will file a report in Docket Control by April 1 of each year, beginning April 1, 2016, reporting on the prior calendar year's status of the conditions. The report will, at a minimum, provide a description of the performance of each condition that has quantifiable results. If any condition is not being met, the report shall provide proposed corrective measures and target dates for completion of such measures.

³ "Regulated entity" or "Regulated entities" are defined to mean those regulated utilities of UNS Energy, namely Tucson Electric Power Company, UNS Electric, Inc., and UNS Gas, Inc.

- 4. UNS Energy and its regulated entities shall each obtain Commission approval before distributing any monies from the regulated entities to Fortis above a specified amount for 5 years after the closing. Staff has not yet determined the appropriate amount, however, Staff will supplement its pre-filed testimony to provide a specified amount for each entity.
- 5. UNS Energy shall maintain a capital structure that is separate from that of Fortis.
- 6. Fortis shall appoint a Board of Directors no later than one year after the closing. A majority of the directors shall have permanent residence in Arizona and shall have been permanent residents for at least 3 years prior to appointment. A majority of directors of UNS Energy shall be independent.
- 7. The corporate headquarters for UNS Energy will remain in Arizona.
- 8. Fortis shall establish a 'golden share' held by one independent director with permanent residence in Arizona. The consent of the holder of the golden share would be required in order for UNS Energy or any of its regulated entities to file for voluntary bankruptcy protection.
- 9. UNS Energy and the regulated entities shall not pledge or encumber any assets for the benefit of Fortis or Fortis' other affiliates, nor shall the regulated entities guarantee any indebtedness of Fortis or Fortis' other affiliates.
- 10. Fortis shall take notice of and agrees to fully comply with applicable Arizona and federal statutes and Commission rules including, without limitation, the affiliated interest rules as set forth in the Arizona Administrative Code.
- 11. Fortis affirmatively acknowledges the need to secure Commission approval when incurring debt, issuing equity instruments, and selling assets of the regulated entities.
- 12. Fortis acknowledges the potential impact of future acquisitions on the regulated entities and agrees that the Commission may establish additional requirements to protect the regulated entities, as deemed necessary by the Commission.

Fortis is on notice of a rule making docket in Docket No. RU-00000A-14-0014 regarding

the sharing of customer information.

- 14. There shall be no sale or transfer of ownership of UNS Energy or any of its components for 5 years after the closing. Fortis acknowledges that Commission approval must be obtained in advance for any sale or transfer of ownership that occurs after 5 years of the closing.
- 15. Fortis, UNS Energy and/or the regulated entities shall not seek recovery of or on the acquisition premium in any future rate proceeding.
- 16. Fortis, UNS Energy and/or the regulated entities shall not seek recovery of or on the transaction and transition costs associated with the merger, including any amounts paid to executives who leave employment within 5 years after the closing, any amounts paid as retention bonuses or other compensation, and any amount paid as severance to any employee. This shall apply for a period of 5 years after the closing.
- 17. Fortis, UNS Energy, and/or the regulated entities shall not include in the regulated entities' revenue requirement any increase in salaries of Senior Management Personnel⁴ for a period of 5 years after the close of the proposed transaction.
- 18. Any plan for a reduction in force of existing employees by the regulated entities of UNS Energy through actions other than normal course of business or attrition, or for the relocation of non-Senior Management Personnel outside of Arizona, will be filed with the Commission, identifying the timing and economic justification for such plans for a

⁴ "Senior Management Personnel" shall include the positions held by the 11 existing executives.

least 120 days before implementing the plan.

19. Any plan for a significant adjustment to fringe benefits shall be filed with the Commission at least 120 days before implementing the plan.

reduction in force. Fortis agrees to file any intent to make reductions in its work force at

- 20. Any plan for significant adjustment to wages and benefits paid to UNS Energy's 650 contract workers shall be filed with the Commission at least 120 days before implementing the plan.
- 21. Fortis shall not allocate any Fortis specific costs to the regulated entities for possible recovery in a future rate proceeding for 5 years after the closing. Fortis shall file notice of any intent to use a shared services model whereby central office or general office costs would be allocated to the regulated entities. Fortis and UNS Energy shall file a code of conduct regarding affiliate transactions within 30 days after the closing. Fortis and UNS Energy shall file with the Commission within 30 days after the close of the proposed transaction its procedures for managing any intercompany transactions.
- 22. Fortis and UNS Energy will ensure that sufficient Senior Management Personnel will be physically located in Arizona on a continuing basis to make decisions on behalf of UNS Energy pertaining to Arizona retail customer service issues.
- 23. Fortis and UNS Energy shall file for Commission approval within 30 days after the close of the proposed transaction its proposed procedures for valuing and allocating intercompany transactions related to the transfer of assets and to the provision of goods and services to and between affiliates. The Company's proposed procedures could involve making appropriate updates to Tucson Electric Power Company's existing Commission approved Code of Conduct.
- 24. UNS Energy will maintain its own accounting books and records separate from Fortis'.

 All UNS Energy financial books and records will be kept in Arizona. UNS Energy's financial books and records and state and federal utility regulatory filings and documents

- will continue to be available to the Commission and Staff upon request, at UNS Energy's Arizona offices.
- 25. Fortis will provide the Commission and Staff full access to all books of accounts, as well as all documents, data and records of their affiliated interests.
- 26. Fortis, UNS Energy, and their subsidiaries shall make their employees, officers, and agents available to testify before the Commission to provide information relevant to the matters within the jurisdiction of the Commission.
- 27. Fortis acknowledges that any amounts approved in future proceedings including but not limited to income tax expense, cost of equity, rate of return, and capital structures are in the sole discretion of the Commission.
- 28. In all rate cases filed by the regulated entities through 2020, the regulated entities shall demonstrate that the proposed rate increases are materially lower than those that would have been proposed absent the acquisition of UNS Energy by Fortis.
- 29. Fortis agrees to cooperate fully with the Commission's or Staff's audits of the accounting records of UNS Energy, the regulated entities, and Fortis and its subsidiaries relevant to matters within the jurisdiction of the Commission.
- 30. The regulated entities agree to reasonably evaluate long term power purchase and tolling agreements when preparing future resource plans, including those required by Commission rule, and selecting supply side resources in a manner that is consistent with applicable statutes and regulations so that the Commission can make a proper assessment between alternative resources, including comparison against company owned proposals.
- 31. UNS Energy's regulated entities shall maintain their quality of service based upon the following criteria until otherwise directed by the Commission: Tucson Electric Power and UNS Electric shall maintain a rolling three year average System Average Interruption Duration Index ("SAIDI"), System Average Interruption Frequency Index ("SAIFI"), and Customer Average Interruption Duration Index ("CAIDI") at a maximum of the

three year averages for each of those measures for the period 2011 through 2013 as reported to the Commission in Docket Nos. E-00000A-11-01113 and E-00000V-13-0070. UNS Gas shall maintain a rolling three year average number of customer complaints with the Commission's Consumer Services group at a maximum of the three year average of number of complaints for the period 2011 through 2013.

- 32. Fortis shall hold the regulated entities' ratepayers harmless from the impacts of any fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and any incremental taxes arising from its international ownership structure.
- 33. Fortis may infuse equity to include \$219 million for the purchase of Gila River Block 3, \$65 million for the purchase of Springerville Unit 1, and \$73 million for Springerville coal handling facilities. If any of these anticipated purchases does not materialize, the required equity infusion shall be reduced accordingly. However, in no event shall Fortis infuse less than \$200 million into the regulated entities. Fortis acknowledges that the prudency of any of these planned purchases is not being determined at this time, but shall be reviewed in a future rate proceeding.

Some of these conditions are discussed in greater detail below.

Q. Has Fortis acquired other utilities?

A. Yes. Fortis owns several utilities in Canada, the United States and overseas. On June 27, 2013, Fortis acquired CH Energy Group, parent company of Central Hudson Gas and Electric Corp. for \$65 per share in cash, which according to its news release, represented a 13.1 percent above its most recent 20-day trading average of \$57.49 per share. The acquisition provides nearly \$50 million in ratepayer benefits⁵, including:

⁵ Per CH Energy Group, Inc., news release dated May 6, 2013.

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24 25

26

27 28

29

Q.

30

31

32

- \$35 million to offset costs associated with restoring electric service to customers following major storms and to mitigate other expenses that would normally be included in future delivery rates;
- \$9.25 million in guaranteed savings by customers during the course of the next five years alone once the expenses associated with being a publicly traded company end;
- \$5 million set aside in a Customer Benefit Fund to be used for economic development and low income assistance programs for communities and residents of the Mid-Hudson
- Customer delivery rates will be frozen until July 1, 2014;
- Customers will continue to work with current employees, as all jobs at Central Hudson will be retained;
- Financial protections for CH Energy Group, Central Hudson and its customers as part of the larger Fortis organization; and
- A transition within the Board of Directors of Central Hudson to increase members from New York State and the Hudson Valley within one year.

Q. How does the acquisition of CH Energy Group compare with the proposed purchase of UNS Energy?

A. Based on information contained in Fortis' 8-K disclosure, the total assets associated with the CH Energy Group are approximately \$1.8 billion and the total assets of UNS Energy are projected to be \$4.3 billion, or almost 2.4 times the asset value of the CH Energy Group. See Attachment A.

Q. Is Staff aware of any other recent transactions?

A. Yes. On May 29, 2013, Berkshire Hathaway announced its plans to acquire NV Energy for \$23.75 per share, approximately 23.2 percent more than the closing price of \$19.28 on the previous day.

Has Staff reviewed the valuation of the proposed acquisition by Fortis?

A. Yes. Information regarding the proposed reorganization became publicly available on or about December 12, 2013. A review of publicly available closing prices for UNS Energy on the New York Stock Exchange indicates a closing price of \$45.84 per share on December 11,

2013 and \$58.51 on December 12, 2013. After some small additional increases, the subsequent price of the stock has hovered around \$60 per share.

UNS Energy has approximately 41.7 million shares of stock outstanding, which when multiplied by the stated purchase price of \$60.25 approximates the \$2.5 billion to be paid for the presently issued and outstanding share of UNS stock.

Q. What is the estimated premium on the price of the stock?

A. Based on a review of the last known price of the stock prior to the announcement of the reorganization, Staff estimates the premium to be approximately \$600 million, or 31.4 percent of the previous market value of the stock, based on a comparison of the collective value of the outstanding shares at \$60.25 per share, or approximately \$2.5 billion, as compared with the valuation at \$45.84 per share, or approximately \$1.9 billion.

Number of Shares Estimated Premium

Outstanding: 41,700,000 41,700,000

Price ____\$60.25 ____\$45.84

Estimated Value \$2,512,425,000 \$1,911,528,000 \$600,897,000, or 31.4%

Q. Please explain the reasons that a valuation of the estimated premium is important.

A. Staff presents this information to quantify the benefits that will accrue directly to the existing shareholders of the UNS Energy as a result of the proposed transaction. The value of this benchmark serves as a point of reference to value the benefits that should be shared with the ratepayers as a result of this transaction.

- Q. Please describe the benefits expected for the ratepayers, per the application.
- A. The application states that the ratepayers will benefit by UNS Energy being owned by a larger company with better access to capital. UNS Energy states that this *should* reduce future borrowing costs. However, this is not guaranteed in any way by Fortis or UNS Energy.
- Q. Does Staff believe that the application presents tangible and guaranteed benefits to the ratepayers?
- A. No. The claim of reduced borrowing that should happen in the future is tenuous and not guaranteed or quantified. Furthermore, there are no known operational or financial challenges facing UNS Energy to be solved by the acquisition.

Q. What is Staff's recommendation?

- A. Given the magnitude of the premium being paid the existing shareholders of \$600 million and the lack of any other known benefits, Staff recommends that UNS Energy be required to establish a regulatory liability in the amount of \$60 million for the benefit of the ratepayers in future proceedings. This would be intended to represent a 90 percent / 10 percent sharing of the benefits to be derived from the proposed transaction between the shareholders and the ratepayers, respectively.
 - The recommended benefit of \$60 million is only 20 percent higher than the estimated ratepayer benefits associated with the acquisition of the Central Hudson Group. The asset value of UNS Energy is almost 2.4 times the asset value of the Central Hudson Group.
 - Staff further notes that the premium proposed in the UNS acquisition is 31.4 percent which compares with the 23.2 percent recently paid by Berkshire Hathaway for NV Energy. Fortis' willingness to pay a premium of this level further emphasizes the value accruing to the

shareholders by the proposed transaction and supports the appropriateness of sharing those benefits with the ratepayers.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

RING FENCING

Q. Please describe the specific ring-fencing measures and their necessity.

A. Ring fencing is defined as the legal walling off of a certain assets or liabilities within a corporation, as in a company forming a new subsidiary to protect (ring-fence) specific assets from creditors.⁶ Ring fencing as a concept includes a number of measures that may be implemented to protect the economic viability of utility companies and their affiliates within a holding company structure. Ring-fencing measures are intended to insulate a regulated utility from the potentially riskier activities of an unregulated affiliate.⁷ Insulating the utility is intended to ensure the financial stability of the utility and the reliability of its service.⁸

Viability concerns can arise when vertically integrated generation-transmission-distribution companies change their corporate structure to conform to new market structures and regulatory requirements. Consequently, customers may be placed at risk in terms of continued reliable and reasonably price ("just and reasonable") electric or gas service.9

⁶ Ring Fencing Mechanisms for Insulating a Utility in a Holding Company System, prepared on behalf of the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Accounting and Finance by Timothy Devlin, Florida Public Service Commission; Rebecca Phillips, Kentucky Public Service Commission; and Thomas Ferris, Wisconsin Public Service Commission; with the assistance of Chancy Bittner of the Iowa Utilities Board, David Hodgden and Joseph Buckley of the Ohio Public Utilities Commission, Charles Christiansen of the California Public Utilities Commission, and Terri Carlock of Idaho Public Utilities Commission. Available at: http://regulationbodyofknowledge.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/Devlin Ring Fencing Mechanisms.pdf

⁷ Id.

⁸ Id. ⁹ Id.

Q. Does Staff believe that ring-fencing measures are appropriate in this case?

- A. Yes. Fortis operates using a holding company structure and invests in regulated and unregulated enterprises. Accordingly, the ratepayers served by the regulated entities should be protected against any undue risk posed by Fortis' unregulated enterprises.
- Q. Please identify and explain those recommendations that Staff would categorize as supporting ring-fencing.
- A. Ring-fencing measures include maintaining a separate capital structure, capital structure requirements, establishing a 'golden share' held by an independent director whose consent would be required to file for or be included in any voluntary bankruptcy proceeding, the establishment and maintenance of a separate Board of Directors for UNS Energy (the majority of whom shall reside in Arizona), monitoring and limiting the payment of dividends by UNS Energy, prohibitions on debt guaranteed by UNS Energy on behalf of Fortis or any of Fortis' affiliates and that Fortis takes full notice of statutes and Commission rules including but not limited to the issuance of debt and equity and the disposition of any utility assets.

Separate capital structure —A separate capital structure helps to ensure the separateness of the utility from the parent and the effects of the parent's other regulated and unregulated businesses. This helps to establish its own Board of Directors separate from the Board of Directors for the parent company and enables the utility the ability to manage its own affairs.

Capital Structure Restrictions – The application predicts post acquisition equity percentages of 44.1 percent, 45.0 percent, and 49.5 percent for UNS Energy (consolidated), Tucson Electric Power, and UNS Electric capital structures, respectively. Staff recommends that UNS Energy be required to maintain a capital structure for itself and its regulated subsidiaries that has no less equity than is predicted to exist at closing. UNS Energy would be required to

docket a report defining its actual capital structure for itself and its subsidiaries within 60 days after the close of the transaction.

The establishment of a 'golden share' held by an independent director — The 'golden share' would serve to appoint an independent director with the fiduciary authority and sole authority under the charter, articles of incorporation, by-laws, or other governing documents of the utility to engage the utility in a voluntary filing for bankruptcy, in his or her sole discretion.

Separate Board of Directors – To ensure local control and to enhance local interest, Staff recommends that UNS Energy have a separate Board of Directors, the majority of whom shall reside in Arizona. The application proposes that Fortis shall within one year of closing, appoint a Board of Directors for UNS Energy, the majority whom shall be independent with the majority of the independent directors shall reside in Arizona. Since the proposed majority of a majority may not be able to exert control over Board's decisions, Staff recommends that the Board of Directors consist of an overall majority residing in the state of Arizona.

Limitations on payments of dividends — To ensure that the regulated entities remain solvent and able to fund any capital needs appropriately from internally generated funds, Staff recommends that UNS Energy and its regulated entities shall each obtain Commission approval before distributing any monies from the regulated entities to UNS Energy or Fortis above a specified amount. Staff has not yet determined the appropriate amount. Staff will supplement its pre-filed testimony to provide a specified amount for each entity. This shall apply for a period of 5 years after closing.

¹⁰ Company application, testimony of Barry V. Perry, exhibit BVP-7 at 21.

affiliate, without the approval of the Commission.

2

1

4

5 6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

EQUITY

5 years.

Q. Please describe the planned equity infusion to occur as a result of the reorganization.

Guarantees of debt - UNS Energy shall not lend to, guarantee or financially support Fortis or

Issuances of debt and equity and sale or transfer of assets - Fortis takes full notice of Arizona

Revised Statutes and Commission rules, regulations and policies including but not limited to

the issuance of debt and equity and the sale of utility assets, without Commission approval.

Staff further recommends that there shall be no sale or transfer of ownership of UNS Energy

or any of its components for at least 5 years after the closing. Fortis acknowledges that

Commission approval must be obtained in advance for any sale or transfer of ownership after

any of its other regulated or unregulated affiliates, or any subsidiary or joint venture of any

A. The application indicates that Fortis will infuse \$200 million in equity to cover certain planned expenditures. The total major planned expenditures of \$357 million include \$219 million for the purchase of Gila River Block 3 in December 2014, \$65 million for the purchase of Springerville Unit 1 in January 2015, and \$73 million for Springerville coal handling facilities in April 2015. The \$200 million equity infusion would be combined with \$157 million of debt to fund the \$357 million of expenditures, and according to the application, the pre-acquisition and post- acquisition equity percentages would be 42.6 percent and 44.1 percent, respectively¹¹.

¹¹ Per the Company's calculations which do not consider obligations under capital leases as part of the overall indebtedness and results in the Company's equity percentage being higher.

1 2

Q.

A.

Q. Does Staff have any comments regarding the equity infusion and capital structures?

3

Yes. Staff is concerned that the proposed equity percentages are not calculated in a manner that is consistent with the method used in a recent TEP financing application.¹² In Staff's analysis in Docket No. E-01933A-12-0176, Staff includes amounts owed under capital lease

5

obligations as part of the overall equity structure and the Applicants did not.

6

7

Q. Does Staff have recommendations regarding the amount of equity to be infused?

8

A. Yes. Staff recommends that Fortis be required to infuse the full amount that would be

1 ^

needed to include \$219 million for the purchase of Gila River Block 3, \$65 million for the purchase of Springerville Unit 1, and \$73 million for Springerville coal handling facilities.

10

Staff further recommends that the resulting equity percentages be recalculated in a manner

11 12

that is consistent with the analysis set forth in the Staff report in Docket No. E-01933A-12-

13

0176. Staff will file supplemental testimony to provide the recalculated equity percentages.

14

15

Using the Company's methodology, this would increase the post-acquisition equity

16

percentage from 44.1 percent, per the application, to 49.3 percent.

17

Q. Based on the above, is Staff recommending that the Commission order the regulated entities and/or Fortis to make these purchases?

19

20

18

A. No, that would be a management decision. The Commission will determine the prudency of such purchases, if they are completed, in future rate proceedings.

¹² See Docket No. E-01933A-12-0176. Staff report at 6, docketed November 2, 2012.

CODE OF CONDUCT

- Q. Does Staff have any comments regarding a Code of Conduct policy?
- A. Yes. Staff recommends that Fortis and UNS Energy file for Commission approval within 30 days after the close of the proposed transaction their proposed procedures for valuing and allocating intercompany transactions related to the transfer of assets and to the provision of goods and services to and between affiliates. The proposed procedures could involve making appropriate updates to Tucson Electric Power Company's existing Commission approved Code of Conduct.

QUALITY OF SERVICE

- Q. Does Staff have any comments regarding Quality of Service?
- A. Yes. UNS Energy's regulated entities shall maintain their quality of service based upon the following criteria until otherwise directed by the Commission: Tucson Electric Power and UNS Electric shall maintain a rolling three year average SAIDI, SAIFI, and CAIDI at a maximum of the three year averages for each of those measures for the period 2011 through 2013 as reported to the Commission in Docket Nos. E-00000A-11-01113 and E-00000V-13-0070. UNS Gas shall maintain a rolling three year average number of customer complaints with the Commission's Consumer Services group at a maximum of the three year average of number of complaints for the period 2011 through 2013.
- Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?
- A. Yes, it does.

The Fortis Family of Regulated Utilities

	Customers	Total Assets
Fortis BC	1,100,000	\$7.4B
Ning the system of the system	654,000	\$436
Fortis Alberta	508,000	\$3.0B
Central Hudson	375,000	\$1.8B
Newfoundland Power	251,000	\$1.4B
Maritime Electric	76,000	\$0.5B
Fortis Ontario	64,000	\$0.3B
Caribbean Utilities	27,000	\$0.5B
Fortis Turks and Caicos	12,000	\$0.3B
*Prospective		













FORTISTCI



1 BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION RI 2 AZ CORE SEE **COMMISSIONERS** DOCKET CUN! 3 BOB STUMP - Chairman **GARY PIERCE** 2014 JUN 2 PM 3 35 4 ORIGINAL **BRENDA BURNS BOB BURNS** 5 SUSAN BITTER SMITH 6 DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011 IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION 7 E-01933A-14-0011 OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION. 8 STAFF'S NOTICE OF FILING TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF THE 9 SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT 10 11 Staff of the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Staff") hereby files the Testimony of Steven 12 M. Olea in support of the Settlement Agreement in the above docket. 13 RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 2nd day of June, 2014. 14 15 16 17 Bridget Humphrey Attorneys, Legal Division 18 Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street 19 Phoenix, Arizona 85007 20 21 Original and thirteen (13) copies of the foregoing filed this 22 2nd day of June 2014 with: Arizona Corporation Commission 23 Docket Control DOCKETED

Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street

Phoenix, Arizona 85007 25

26 . . .

27

28

DOCKETED BY

JUN 02 2014

Copy of the foregoing emailed and/or mailed this 2nd day of June 2014 to: 2 Bradley S. Carroll **UNS Energy Corporation** 88 East Broadway Boulevard MS HQE910 Post Office Box 711 Tucson, Arizona 85702 bcarroll@tep.com Attorneys for UNS Energy Corporation Michael W. Patten Roshka DeWulf & Patten, PLC One Arizona Center 400 East Van Buren Street, Suite 800 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 mpatten@rdp-law.com 10 | Attorneys for UNS Energy Corporation 11 Patricia Lee Refo Snell & Wilmer, LLP One Arizona Center 12 400 East Van Buren Street, Suite 1900 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 13 prefo@swlaw.com Attorney for Fortis Inc. Daniel Pozefsky, Chief Counsel Residential Utility Consumer Office 1110 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007 dpozefsky@azruco.gov 17 C. Webb Crockett 18 Patrick J. Black Fennemore Craig, PC 2394 East Camelback Road, Suite 600 Phoenix, Arizona 85016 wcrockett@fclaw.com pblack@fclaw.com 21 Attorneys for Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Inc. and Arizonans for Electric 22 Choice and Competition 23 Thomas L. Mumaw 24 Melissa Krueger Pinnacle West Capital Corporation Post Office Box 53999, MS 8695 Phoenix, Arizona 85072-3999 Thomas.Mumaw@pinnaclewest.com Melissa.Krueger@pinnaclewest.com 27 Attorneys for Arizona Public Service Company

Meghan H. Grabel
Arizona Public Service Company
Post Office Box 53999, MS 9708
Phoenix, Arizona 85072-3999
Meghan.Grabel@aps.com
Attorneys for Arizona Public Service
Company

Cynthia Zwick
Arizona Community Action Association
2700 North 3rd Street, Suite 3040
Phoenix, Arizona 85004
czwick@azcaa.org

Lawrence V. Robertson, Jr. Post Office Box 1448
Tubac, Arizona 85646
tubaclawyer@aol.com
Attorney for Noble Solutions and SAHBA

Nicholas J. Enoch
Jarrett J. Haskovec
Lubin & Enoch, PC
349 North Fourth Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85003
nick@lubinandenoch.com
Jarrett@lubinandenoch.com
Attorneys for IBEW Locals 387, 769 and 1116

Michael M. Grant
Jennifer A. Cranston
Gallagher & Kennedy, PA
2575 East Camelback Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85016-9225
mmg@gknet.com
jennifer.cranston@gknet.com
Attorneys for AIC

Gary Yaquinto, President & CEO Arizona Investment Council 2100 North Central Avenue, Suite 210 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 gyaquinto@arizonaic.org

Timothy M. Hogan Arizona Center for Law in the Public Interest 202 East McDowell Road, Suite 153 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 thogan@aclpi.org Attorneys for SWEEP

1	Jeff Schlegel SWEEP Arizona Representative
2	1167 West Samalayuca Drive
3	Tucson, Arizona 85704-3224 schlegelj@aol.com
4	Michael A. Curtis William P. Sullivan
5	Larry K. Udall
6	Curtis, Goodwin, Sullivan, Udall & Schwab, PLC
7	501 East Thomas Road Phoenix, Arizona 85012
8	Mcurtis401@aol.com Wsullivan@cgsuslaw.com
9	ludall@cgsuslaw.com Attorneys for Mohave Electric Cooperative,
10	Inc. and Navopache Electric Cooperative
11	Peggy Gillman Manager of Public Affairs and Energy Services
12	Mohave Electric Cooperative, Inc. Post Office Box 1045
13	Bullhead City, Arizona 86430 pgillman@mohaveelectric.com
14	Charles R. Moore
15	Navopache Electric Cooperative
16	1878 West White Mountain Boulevard Lakeside, Arizona 85929
17	cmoore@navopache.org
18	Joe L. Machado Michael J. Massee
19	City Attorney's Office 777 North Grand Avenue
20	Nogales, Arizona 85621 mmassee@nogalesaz.gov
21	Christopher Hitchcock
22	Law Offices of Christopher Hitchcock Post Office Box AT Bisbee, Arizona 85603-0115
23	lawyers@bisbeelaw.com
24	Attorneys for SSVEC
25	Jack Blair 311 East Wilcox Drive
26	Sierra Vista, Arizona 85635-2527 jackb@SSVEC.com

28

Court S. Rich
Rose Law Group pc
7144 East Stetson Drive
Suite 300
Scottsdale, Arizona 85250
crich@roselawgroup.com
Attorneys for TASC

Garry D. Hays Law Offices of Garry D. Hays 1702 East Highland Avenue, Suite 204 Phoenix, Arizona 85016 ghays@lawgdh.com Attorneys for ASDA

Giancarlo G. Estrada
Estrada-Legal, PC
One East Camelback Road, Suite 550
Phoenix, Arizona 85012
gestrada@estradalegalpc.com
Attorney for SEIA

Kaupe Christine

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

BOB STUMP	
Chairman	
GARY PIERCE	
Commissioner	
BRENDA BURNS	
Commissioner	
BOB BURNS	
Commissioner	
SUSAN BITTER SMITH	
Commissioner	
IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION)	DOCKET NOS. E-01933A-14-0011
FOR APPROVAL OF THE REORGANIZATION)	E-04230A-14-0011
OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION ON)	
BEHALF OF ITSELF AND ITS AFFILIATES)	
UNISOURCE ENERGY SERVICES AND)	
TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY)	

TESTIMONY

IN SUPPORT OF

THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

STEVEN M. OLEA

DIRECTOR

UTILITIES DIVISION

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

JUNE 2, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
SECTION I – INTRODUCTION	1
SECTION II – SETTLEMENT PROCESS	4
SECTION III – SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT	6
SECTION IV – PUBLIC INTEREST	7

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NOS. E-01933A-14-0011 AND E-04230A-14-0011

Mr. Olea's testimony supports the adoption of the Settlement Agreement ("Agreement") as proposed by the Signatories in this case. This testimony describes the settlement process as open, candid, transparent and inclusive of all parties to this case. Mr. Olea explains the reasons the Agreement is in the public interest.

Mr. Olea's testimony recommends that the Commission adopt the Agreement as proposed.

Testimony of Steven M. Olea Docket Nos. E-01933A-14-0011 and E-04230A-14-0011 Page 1

SECTION I - INTRODUCTION

- Q. Please state your name and business address.
- A. Steven M. Olea, 1200 West Washington, Phoenix, Arizona, 85007.

Q. By whom and in what capacity are you employed?

A. I am employed by the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission") as the Director of the Utilities Division.

- Q. Please state your educational background.
- A. I graduated from Arizona State University ("ASU") in 1976 with a Bachelors Degree in Civil Engineering. From 1976 to 1978 I obtained 47 graduate hours of credit in Environmental Engineering at ASU.

- Q. Please state your pertinent work experience.
- A. From April 1978 to October 1978, I worked for the Engineering Services Section of the Bureau of Air Quality Control in the Arizona Department of Health Services ("ADHS"). My responsibilities were to inspect air pollution sources to determine compliance with ADHS rules and regulations.

From November 1978 to July 1982, I was with the Technical Review Unit of the Bureau of Water Quality Control ("BWQC") in ADHS (this is now part of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality ("ADEQ"). My responsibilities were to review water and wastewater construction plans for compliance with ADHS rules, regulations, and Engineering Bulletins.

Testimony of Steven M. Olea Docket Nos. E-01933A-14-0011 and E-04230A-14-0011 Page 2

1

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

From July 1982 to August 1983, I was with the Central Regional Office, BWQC, ADHS. My 2 responsibilities were to conduct construction inspections of water and wastewater facilities to 3 determine compliance with plans approved by the Technical Review Unit. I also performed 4 routine operation and maintenance inspections to determine compliance with ADHS rules and 5 regulations, and compliance with United States Environmental Protection Agency requirements. 6

> From August 1983 to August 1986, I was a Utilities Consultant/Water-Wastewater Engineer with the Utilities Division. My responsibilities were to provide engineering analyses of Commission regulated water and wastewater utilities for rate cases, financing cases, and consumer complaint cases. I also provided testimony at hearings for those cases.

> From August 1986 to August 1990, I was the Engineering Supervisor for the Utilities Division. My primary responsibility was to oversee the activities of the Engineering Section, which included one technician and eight Utilities Consultants. The Utilities Consultants included one Telecommunications Engineer, three Electrical Engineers, and four Water-Wastewater Engineers. I also assisted the Chief Engineer and performed some of the same tasks as I did as a Utilities Consultant.

> In August 1990, I was promoted to the position of Chief Engineer. My duties were somewhat the same as when I was the Engineering Supervisor, except that now I was less involved with the day-to-day supervision of the Engineering Staff and more involved with the administrative and policy aspects of the Engineering Section.

> In April 2000, I was promoted to the position of one of two Assistant Directors of the Utilities Division. In this position, I assisted the Division Director in the policy aspects of the Utilities Division. I was primarily responsible for matters dealing with water and energy.

In August 2009, I was promoted to my present position as Director of the Utilities Division. In this position, I manage the day-to-day operations of the Utilities Division with the assistance of the two Utilities Division Assistant Directors and oversee the management of the Utilities Division's Telecom & Energy Section, the Financial & Regulatory Analysis Section, the Consumer Services Section, the Engineering Section, the Compliance Section and the Administrative Section. In addition, I am responsible for making policy decisions for the Utilities Division.

In early 2010, I was given the task of being the Interim Director for the Commission's Safety Division (Railroad and Pipeline). The day-to-day activities of the Safety Division were overseen by the managers of the Railroad Safety Section and the Pipeline Safety Section with input from me. Together with the Commission's Executive Director, I was responsible for the policy decisions for the Safety Division up until a permanent Safety Division Director was hired late in 2012.

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to support the Proposed Settlement Agreement ("Agreement"). I will also provide testimony which addresses the settlement process, public interest benefits, substance of the Agreement and general policy considerations.

Q. How is your testimony being presented?

A.

My testimony is organized into four sections. Section I is this introduction, Section II provides discussion of the settlement process, Section III discusses the Agreement, and Section IV identifies and discusses the reasons why the Agreement is in the public interest.

Testimony of Steven M. Olea	
Docket Nos. E-01933A-14-0011	and E-04230A-14-0011
Page 4	

Will there be other Staff witnesses providing testimony? 1 Q. 2 A. No. 3 **SECTION II – SETTLEMENT PROCESS** 4 5 Did you participate in the negotiations that led to the execution of the Agreement? Q. 6 Yes, I did. A. 7 8 Q. Please discuss the settlement process. 9 A. The settlement process was open, transparent and inclusive. All parties received notice of the 10 settlement meetings and were accorded an opportunity to raise, discuss, and propose resolution to any issue that they desired. 11 12 13 Q. Who participated in those meetings? 14 All parties to the case participated except for Arizona Public Service Company, the City of A. 15 Nogales and Sulphur Springs Valley Electric Cooperative. 16 17 Q. Could you identify the interests that were involved in this process? 18 A. The interests included those of residential customers, low income customers, large customers, 19 other electric utilities, renewable energy advocates, competitive power advocates, 20 homebuilders, a labor union and energy efficiency advocates. 21 22 How many of these parties executed the Agreement? Q.

All parties that participated in the settlement meetings except for Southwest Energy

Efficiency Project, Navopache Electric Cooperative and Mohave Electric Cooperative signed

26

23

24

25

A.

the Agreement.

Testimony of Steven M. Olea Docket Nos. E-01933A-14-0011 and E-04230A-14-0011 Page 5

18

19

- Was there an opportunity for all issues of each participant to be discussed and 1 Q. 2 considered? Yes, each party had the opportunity to raise any issue and have it considered. 3 A. 4 5 Q. Were the Signatories able to resolve all issues? 6 A. Yes. 7 8 How would you describe the negotiations? Q. 9 I believe that all participants zealously advocated and represented their interests. I would A. characterize the discussions as candid but professional. All parties had the opportunity to be 10 heard and to have their positions fairly considered. 11 12 Would you describe the process as requiring give and take? 13 Q. Yes, I would. As a result of the varied interests represented in the settlement process, 14 A. willingness to compromise was necessary. As evidenced in the Agreement, the Signatories 15 16 compromised on different litigation positions. 17
 - Q. Because of such compromising, do you believe the public interest was compromised?
 - A. No. As I will discuss later in this testimony, I believe that the compromises made by the Signatories further the public interest.

SECTION III – SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15 16

25 26

32

33

- Q. Mr. Olea, you have indicated that the Agreement incorporates varied interests including those of the Applicants [UNS Energy Corporation ("UNS Energy"), UNS Energy Services, Inc. ("UES"), Tucson Electric Power Company ("TEP"), UNS Electric, Inc. ("UNS Electric"), UNS Gas, Inc. ("UNS Gas"), Fortis, Inc. ("Fortis"), FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited ("FortisUS Nova Scotia"), FortisUS Inc. ("FortisUS"), and Color Acquisition Sub Inc. ("Color Acquisition")]; residential, industrial and commercial customers; energy efficiency and renewable energy groups; home builders; investors; mines; competitive providers; and community action groups. Please discuss how the Agreement addresses their interests.
- As indicated in Section 1.8.a through Section 1.8.d, and as detailed in the Agreement, the A. Applicants agree to the following:
 - TEP, UNS Electric and UNS Gas (collectively the "Regulated Utilities") shall provide \$30 million of direct customer benefits over 5 years through bill credits of which \$10 million will be payable in year 1 and \$5 million per year will be payable in years 2 through 5.
 - To inject \$220 million of equity capital into UNS Energy for the benefit of the Regulated Utilities. This will enable the Regulated Utilities to become a part of a larger, more diverse and financially secure company with a stronger credit rating.
 - To financially strengthen UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities, and enhance the Regulated Utilities' ability to provide safe, reliable and adequate service, improve their individual capital structures, and preserve or improve their credit ratings.
 - To protect ratepayers by establishing appropriate ring fencing measures that will serve to protect each of the Regulated Utilities and its customers; and, improve access to capital markets that will enhance the Regulated Utilities' ability to obtain sufficient capital to meet their needs, including access to debt capital at lower cost.
 - To maintain existing employee levels and employee benefits at the Regulated Utilities for a period of at least 4 years, continue to perform under the existing collective bargaining agreements for the Regulated Utilities, and ensure that all future decisions on staffing, employment practices and labor relations at the Regulated Utilities continue to be made by local management of the Regulated Utilities;
 - To retain existing senior management of UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities in Arizona, and maintain their headquarters in Tucson, Arizona;

resident in Arizona; and,

9 10

12 13

11

14

15 16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

SECTION IV - PUBLIC INTEREST

Mr. Olea, is the Agreement in the public interest? Q.

Yes, in Staff's opinion, the Agreement is fair, balanced, and in the public interest. A.

Q. Mr. Olea, are there any other issues that you would like to bring to the Commission's

To appoint a Board of Directors of UNS Energy, with oversight over UNS Energy and the

Regulated Utilities, a majority of whom will be independent and a majority of whom will be

To continue to support low income assistance programs at or above current levels; sustain

their contributions to charitable and community programs; and continue to provide energy

efficiency and renewable energy programs as approved, or may be approved, by the

attention.

Commission.

Yes. Among other things, Section H of the Attachment to the Agreement requires the A. Applicants to:

- Prepare or amend the Code of Conduct for the Regulated Utilities similar to that which was previously approved for TEP.
- Maintain an up-to-date organizational chart.
- Provide various documents listed in Sections 6.5 of the Attachment to Staff and RUCO.
- Not seek relief from the Commission for any of the Conditions listed in the Agreement or Attachment thereto for at least five years.

Mr. Olea, can you explain how the benefits listed above will be implemented? Q.

Please see Attachment A to the Settlement which explains the implementation of the benefits A. and conditions

A.

Q. Is there anything else you would like to add regarding the Agreement?

A. I would like to reiterate that the settlement discussions were transparent, candid, professional and open to all parties in this docket. All parties were allowed to openly express their views and opinions on all issues. I believe the Agreement is in the public interest.

Q. Would you summarize the reasons that lead Staff to conclude that the Agreement is fair, balanced, and in the public interest?

A. The Agreement provides a monetary benefit to ratepayers while at the same time providing the Regulated Utilities the opportunity to be part of a larger, well financed organization to enable the Regulated Utilities to not only maintain their existing safe, reliable and adequate service, but also improve this service.

Q. Mr. Olea, do you believe that the Agreement results in benefits for consumers?

A. Yes. Among other benefits, the Agreement stipulates that there shall be a \$30 million benefit to ratepayers and no recovery of any acquisition adjustment or transition costs.

Q. Mr. Olea, what was Staff's goal when it agreed to be a Signatory to the Agreement?

The primary goal of Staff in this matter, as in all proceedings before the Commission, is to protect the public interest. Staff believes it has accomplished this by reviewing the facts presented and making the appropriate recommendations to the Commission for its consideration. Staff believes the Agreement balances the interests of the Applicants and the ratepayers, by ensuring that the Regulated Utilities have the tools and financial health to provide safe, adequate and reliable service, while complying with Commission requirements of just and reasonable rates and protecting the Regulated Utilities and ratepayers from undue risk.

Testimony of Steven M. Olea Docket Nos. E-01933A-14-0011 and E-04230A-14-0011 Page 9

- Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- A. Yes, it does.

ORIGINAL

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATIO



1

2

COMMISSIONERS

GARY PIERCE

BOB STUMP - Chairman

SUSAN BITTER SMITH

3 **BRENDA BURNS** 4 **BOB BURNS**

5 6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

7

RECEIVED

2014 JUN -4 P 4: 03

DRP COMMISSION DOCKET CONTROL

Arizona Corporation Commission DOCKETED

JUN 9 4 2014



IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION | DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011 E-01933A-14-0011 OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION.

STAFF'S NOTICE OF ERRATA

The Utilities Division ("Staff") of the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission") hereby files its Notice of Errata regarding the Testimony in Support of the Proposed Settlement Agreement of Steven M. Olea filed on June 2, 2014. On page 4, lines 23 through 25, Mr. Olea listed the parties who participated in the settlement discussions but did not sign the Proposed Settlement Agreement. However, upon review it was noted that Solar Energy Industries Association also did not sign the Proposed Agreement but was inadvertently omitted from the list. Mr. Olea's testimony should have stated: "All parties that participated in the settlement meetings except for Southwest Energy Efficiency Project, Solar Energy Industries Association, Navopache Electric Cooperative and Mohave Electric Cooperative signed the Agreement."

In addition, Staff notes that a typographical error in Attachment A of the Proposed Settlement Agreement has an incorrect date. Attachment A of the Proposed Settlement Agreement states at page 1:

(c) All bill credits payable under subsections (a) and (b) hereof shall commence October 1st of each applicable year and be completed within six (6) months, i.e., by the following March 1st.

24

25

26

27

Instead of "March 1st," this provision was intended to refer to "March 31st," as that comports 1 with the six month period agreed to by parties signing the Agreement. 2 RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 4th day of June, 2014. 3 4 5 6 Brian E. Smith Bridget A. Humphrey 7 Attorneys, Legal Division Arizona Corporation Commission 8 1200 West Washington Street 9 Phoenix, Arizona 85007 10 11 Original and thirteen (13) copies of the foregoing filed this 12 4th day of June, 2014 with: 13 **Docket Control** Arizona Corporation Commission 14 1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007 15 Copy of the foregoing emailed and/or mailed this 4th day of June, 2014 to: 16 17 Patricia Lee Refo Bradley S. Carroll Snell & Wilmer, LLP 18 UNS Energy Corporation One Arizona Center 88 East Broadway Boulevard 400 East Van Buren Street, Suite 1900 19 MS HQE910 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 Post Office Box 711 prefo@swlaw.com 20 Tucson, Arizona 85702 Attorney for Fortis Inc. bcarroll@tep.com 21 Attorneys for UNS Energy Corporation Daniel Pozefsky, Chief Counsel Residential Utility Consumer Office 22 Michael W. Patten 1110 West Washington Street Roshka DeWulf & Patten, PLC Phoenix, Arizona 85007 23 One Arizona Center 400 East Van Buren Street, Suite 800 dpozefsky@azruco.gov 24 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 mpatten@rdp-law.com 25 Attorneys for UNS Energy Corporation 26 27

1	C. Webb Crockett	Michael M. Grant
1	Patrick J. Black	Jennifer A. Cranston
_	Fennemore Craig, PC	Gallagher & Kennedy, PA
2	2394 East Camelback Road, Suite 600	2575 East Camelback Road
	Phoenix, Arizona 85016	Phoenix, Arizona 85016-9225
3		mmg@gknet.com
- 1	wcrockett@fclaw.com	jennifer.cranston@gknet.com
4	pblack@fclaw.com	Attorneys for AIC
- 1	Attorneys for Freeport-McMoRan Copper	Audileys for Aic
5	& Gold Inc. and Arizonans for Electric	Com Vassimta Drasidant & CEO
	Choice and Competition	Gary Yaquinto, President & CEO
6		Arizona Investment Council
-	Thomas L. Mumaw	2100 North Central Avenue, Suite 210
7	Melissa Krueger	Phoenix, Arizona 85004
•	Pinnacle West Capital Corporation	gyaquinto@arizonaic.org
8	Post Office Box 53999, MS 8695	•
U	Phoenix, Arizona 85072-3999	Timothy M. Hogan
9	Thomas.Mumaw@pinnaclewest.com	Arizona Center for Law in the Public Interest
9	Melissa.Krueger@pinnaclewest.com	202 East McDowell Road, Suite 153
10	Attorneys for Arizona Public Service	Phoenix, Arizona 85004
10	Company	thogan@aclpi.org
4.4	Company	Attorneys for SWEEP
11	Meghan H. Grabel	
	Arizona Public Service Company	Jeff Schlegel
12	Post Office Box 53999, MS 9708	SWEEP Arizona Representative
	Dhamiy Amonn 95072 2000	1167 West Samalayuca Drive
13	Phoenix, Arizona 85072-3999	Tucson, Arizona 85704-3224
	Meghan.Grabel@aps.com	
14	Attorneys for Arizona Public Service	schlegelj@aol.com
	Company	NC 1 -1 A C -4'-
15		Michael A. Curtis
	Cynthia Zwick	William P. Sullivan
16	Arizona Community Action Association	Larry K. Udall
	2700 North 3 rd Street, Suite 3040	Curtis, Goodwin, Sullivan,
17	Phoenix, Arizona 85004	Udall & Schwab, PLC
1.	czwick@azcaa.org	501 East Thomas Road
18		Phoenix, Arizona 85012
10	Lawrence V. Robertson, Jr.	Mcurtis401@aol.com
19	Post Office Box 1448	Wsullivan@cgsuslaw.com
19	Tubac, Arizona 85646	ludall@cgsuslaw.com
20	tubaclawyer@aol.com	Attorneys for Mohave Electric Cooperative,
20	Attorney for Noble Solutions and SAHBA	Inc. and Navopache Electric Cooperative
21		
21	Nicholas J. Enoch	Peggy Gillman
	Jarrett J. Haskovec	Manager of Public Affairs and
22	Lubin & Enoch, PC	Energy Services
		Mohave Electric Cooperative, Inc.
23	349 North Fourth Avenue	Post Office Box 1045
	Phoenix, Arizona 85003	Bullhead City, Arizona 86430
24	nick@lubinandenoch.com	
	Jarrett@lubinandenoch.com	pgillman@mohaveelectric.com
25	Attorneys for IBEW Locals 387, 769 and 1116	Ol 1 - D M
	1	Charles R. Moore
26	*	Navopache Electric Cooperative
		1878 West White Mountain Boulevard
27	1	Lakeside, Arizona 85929
21		cmoore@navopache.org
	u	

1	Michael J. Massee
2	City Attorney's Office
-	777 North Grand Avenue
3	Nogales, Arizona 85621
	mmassee@nogalesaz.gov
4	Christopher Hitchcock
5	Law Offices of Christopher Hitchcock
اد	Post Office Box AT
6	Bisbee, Arizona 85603-0115
	lawyers@bisbeelaw.com
7	Attorneys for SSVEC
٥	Jack Blair
8	311 East Wilcox Drive
9	Sierra Vista, Arizona 85635-2527
	jackb@SSVEC.com
10	C (C P)
	Court S. Rich
11	Rose Law Group pc 7144 East Stetson Drive
12	Suite 300
12	Scottsdale, Arizona 85250
13	crich@roselawgroup.com
	Attorneys for TASC
14	Garry D. Hays
15	Law Offices of Garry D. Hays
15	1702 East Highland Avenue, Suite 204
16	Phoenix, Arizona 85016
	ghays@lawgdh.com
17	Attorneys for ASDA
, ,	Giancarlo G. Estrada
18	Estrada-Legal, PC
19	One East Camelback Road, Suite 550
-	Phoenix, Arizona 85012
20	gestrada@estradalegalpc.com
ر . ا	Attorney for SEIA
21	
22	Eshler Xlody
23	V
24	
25	
ر ک	·
26	



Exhibit – Noble Solutions 1 April 30, 2014 Direct Testimony of Greg Bass

UNS Energy and Fortis, Inc.
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011
and E-01933A-14-0011
June 16-17, 2014 Hearing

LAWRENCE V. ROBERTSON, JR. ATTORNEY AT LAW P.O. Box 1448 Tuber, Arizons \$5646

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION

- 1	RECE	VED
2	COMMISSIONERS	
3	BOB STUMP, Chairman	O A 10:39
4	GARY PIERCE BRENDA BURNS AZ CGRP CO	OMMISSION ORIGINAL
5	BOB BURNS SUSAN BITTER SMITH	
6	IN THE MATTER OF REORGANIZATION	N) DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011
7	OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION) DOCKET NO. E-01933A-14-0011
8) NOTICE OF FILING DIRECT
9) TESTIMONY ON BEHALF OF NOBLE) AMERICAS ENERGY SOLUTIONS LLC
10		
11	Noble Americas Energy Solutions LL	C ("Noble Solutions") hereby provides notice of filing
12	of the Prepared Direct Testimony of Greg Ba	ass on behalf of Noble Solutions in the above-docketed
13	proceedings.	
14	1	
15	Dated this 29th day of April 2014.	
16		
17		Respectfully submitted,
18		Lourence V. Robotran, January
19		Lawrence V. Robertson, Jr. Attorney for Noble Americas Energy Solutions LLC
20		
21	The original and thirteen (13) copies	
22	of the foregoing will be filed the 30 th day of April 2014 with:	Agrana ()
23	Docket Control Division	Arizona Corporation Commission DOCKETED
24	Arizona Corporation Commission	APR 3 0 2014
25	1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007	DOCKETED BY W
26	A copy of the same served by e-mail	
27	or first class mail that same date to:	

	i f	
1	Lyn A. Farmer, Chief Administrative Law Judge	Meghan H. Grabel
	Hearing Division	Arizona Public Service Company
2	Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street	P. O. Box 53999, MS 9708 Phoenix, Arizona 85072-3999
3	Phoenix, Arizona 85007	
		Cynthia Zwick
4	Jane L. Rodda, Administrative Law Judge	Arizona Community Action Association
_	Hearing Division	2700 N 3rd St. Suite 3040
5	Arizona Corporation Commission	Phoenix, AZ 85004
	400 West Congress, Suite 218	
6	Tucson, Arizona 85701	Nicholas J. Enoch
7		Jarrett J. Haskovec
_	Bradley Carroll	Lubin & Enoch, PC
8	UNS Energy Corporation	349 North Fourth Ave
°	88 E. Broadway Blvd	Phoenix, Arizona 85003
9	MS HQE910	Attorneys for IBEW Locals 387, 769 and 1116
1	P.O. Box 711	
10	Tucson, AZ 85702	Timothy M. Hogan
		Arizona Center for Law in the Public Interest
11	Michael W. Patten	202 E. McDowell Road, Suite 153
	Roshka DeWulf & Patten, PLC	Phoenix, AZ 85004
12	One Arizona Center	Attorneys for SWEEP
	100 East Van Buren Street, Suite 800	
13	Phoenix, AZ 85004	Jeff Schlegel
1	Attorneys for UNS Energy Corporation	SWEEP Arizona Representative
14		1167 W. Samalayuca Dr.
15	Patricia Lee Refo	Tucson, AZ 85704-3224
15	Snell &Wilmer, LLP	
16	One Arizona Center	Michael M. Grant
10	400 East Van Buren Street, Suite 1900	Jennifer A. Cranston
17	Phoenix, AZ 85004	GALLAGHER & KENNEDY, PA
-	Attorneys for Fortis Inc.	2575 East Camelback Road
18	- 111/ B CI	Phoenix, AZ 85016-9225
ı	Daniel W. Pozefsky	Attorneys for AIC
19	Chief Counsel	O W 1 - D 11 - D 000
	Residential Utility Consumer Office	Gary Yaquinto, President & CEO
20	1110 West Washington, Suite 220	Arizona Investment Council
	Phoenix, AZ 85007	2100 North Central Avenue, Suite 210
21	C. Walth Countries	Phoenix, AZ 85004
ا <u>د</u> م	C. Webb Crockett	Adiaba at A. Oussia
22	Patrick J. Black	Michael A. Curtis William P. Sullivan
23	Fennemore Craig, PC	Larry K. Udali
23	2394 E. Camelback Road, Suite 600 Phoenix, AZ 85016-3429	Curtis, Goodwin, Sullivan, Udall
24	Attorneys for Freeport-McMoRan and AECC	& Schwabb, PLC
	Virgine's for Liechor-incidionali and VECC	501 East Thomas Road
25	Thomas L. Mumaw	Phoenix, AZ 85012
	Melissa Krueger	Attorneys for MEC
26	Pinnacle West Capital Corporation	into ine je to tribe
1	P.O. Box 53999, MS 8695	
27	Phoenix, Arizona 85072-3999	
	a morning (At the state wow to will)	

1	Charles R. Moore Navopache Electric Cooperative
2	1878 West White Mountain Boulevard
3	1878 west White Mountain Boulevard Lakeside, AZ 85929
4	
5	Peggy Gillman Manager of Public Affairs and Energy Service
6	Mohave Electric Cooperative, Inc. PO Box 1045
7	Bullhead City, AZ 86430
8	Joe L. Machado
9	Michael J. Massee City Attorney's Office
10	777 N. Grand Avenue Nogales, AZ 85621
11	Hugaics, AZ 63021
12	Court S. Rich
13	Rose Law Group pc 6613 N. Scottsdale Road, Suite 200
14	Scottsdale, Arizona 85250 Attorneys for TASC
15	
16	Christopher Hitchcock Law Offices of Christopher Hitchcock
17	P.O. Box AT Bisbee, AZ 85603-01 15
18	Attorney for SSVEC
19	
20	And
21	- H. C.
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	

Jack Blair Sulphur Springs Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc. 311 E. Wilcox Drive Sierra Vista, AZ 85635-2527

Garry D. Hays Law Offices of Garry D. Hays 1702 East Highland Avenue, Suite 204 Phoenix, AZ 85016 Attorneys for ASDA

Giancarlo G. Estrada Estrada-Legal, PC One East Camelback Road, Suite 550 Phoenix, AZ 85012 Attorney for SEIA

Janice Alward, Chief Counsel Legal Division Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Steven Olea, Director Utilities Division Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007

COASH & COASH, INC. COURT REPORTING 1802 N. 7th Street, Phoenix, AZ 85006

1		DIRECT TESTIMONY
2		OF
3		GREG BASS
4		ON BEHALF OF NOBLE AMERICAS ENERGY SOLUTIONS LLC
5		DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011
6		DOCKET NO. E-01933A-14-0011
7		
8	Q.1	Please state your name, business affiliation and business address.
9	A.1	My name is Greg Bass. I am Director of Retail Market Operations for Noble Americas
10		Energy Solutions LLC ("Noble Solutions"), a retail energy service provider ("Supplier")
11		serving retail end-use commercial and industrial customers throughout the United States of
12		America and Mexico since 1999. My business address is 401 West A St., Suite 500, San
13		Diego, California 92101.
14		
15	Q.2	Please summarize your professional background and experience.
16	A.2	I have been in the energy business since 1991 and have been working for Noble Solutions
17		since 2000. Noble Solutions was previously known as Sempra Energy Solutions, LLC
17 18		since 2000. Noble Solutions was previously known as Sempra Energy Solutions, LLC ("SES"). For my first 10 years, I worked for PacifiCorp in Portland, Oregon and Southern
j		
18		("SES"). For my first 10 years, I worked for PacifiCorp in Portland, Oregon and Southern
18 19		("SES"). For my first 10 years, I worked for PacifiCorp in Portland, Oregon and Southern California Edison Company in Los Angeles, California. My professional background is in
18 19 20		("SES"). For my first 10 years, I worked for PacifiCorp in Portland, Oregon and Southern California Edison Company in Los Angeles, California. My professional background is in regulatory and legislative affairs. For Noble Solutions I have been involved in retail
18 19 20 21		("SES"). For my first 10 years, I worked for PacifiCorp in Portland, Oregon and Southern California Edison Company in Los Angeles, California. My professional background is in regulatory and legislative affairs. For Noble Solutions I have been involved in retail operations, retail licensing, and utility certification and set-up as well as my current role of
18 19 20 21 22		("SES"). For my first 10 years, I worked for PacifiCorp in Portland, Oregon and Southern California Edison Company in Los Angeles, California. My professional background is in regulatory and legislative affairs. For Noble Solutions I have been involved in retail operations, retail licensing, and utility certification and set-up as well as my current role of responsibility for regulatory and legislative affairs for the West. My full resume is attached
18 19 20 21 22 23	Q.3	("SES"). For my first 10 years, I worked for PacifiCorp in Portland, Oregon and Southern California Edison Company in Los Angeles, California. My professional background is in regulatory and legislative affairs. For Noble Solutions I have been involved in retail operations, retail licensing, and utility certification and set-up as well as my current role of responsibility for regulatory and legislative affairs for the West. My full resume is attached
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Q.3 A.3	("SES"). For my first 10 years, I worked for PacifiCorp in Portland, Oregon and Southern California Edison Company in Los Angeles, California. My professional background is in regulatory and legislative affairs. For Noble Solutions I have been involved in retail operations, retail licensing, and utility certification and set-up as well as my current role of responsibility for regulatory and legislative affairs for the West. My full resume is attached hereto as Exhibit GRB-1.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Ī _	("SES"). For my first 10 years, I worked for PacifiCorp in Portland, Oregon and Southern California Edison Company in Los Angeles, California. My professional background is in regulatory and legislative affairs. For Noble Solutions I have been involved in retail operations, retail licensing, and utility certification and set-up as well as my current role of responsibility for regulatory and legislative affairs for the West. My full resume is attached hereto as Exhibit GRB-1. Have you previously testified before the Commission?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

A.4

Noble Solutions is 100% owned by Noble Americas Gas & Power LLC, ("Noble Americas"), which in turn is 100% owned by Noble Group Ltd. ("Noble Group"). Noble Group is a market-leading global supply chain manager of agricultural and energy products, metals and minerals. Noble Group is listed in Singapore (SGX: N21), with headquarters in Hong Kong and operates from over 140 locations. Noble Group is ranked number 76 in the 2013 Fortune 500 list of companies. Noble Solutions offers a suite of commodity products and commodity services structured to meet the unique needs of energy users and to capture the benefits of choice at the retail level of electricity and natural gas consumption. These commodity products include fixed price, index price and renewable energy, and commodity services include Powerfolio 3D, Online Energy Analyzer and market reports. At present, Noble Solutions serves commercial and industrial customers and institutions of higher learning in (i) the states of California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Texas, (ii) the District of Columbia and (iii) also in Baja California, Mexico. In addition, Noble Solutions was nominated by the Texas Public Utilities Commission to act as a provider of last resort, a quasi-regulator service, for a number of years.

Q.5 Does Noble Solutions currently conduct any business within the State of Arizona; and, if so, what is the nature of such business(es)?

A.5 Yes. Noble Solutions is currently providing electric service to one (1) customer in the service area of Arizona Public Service Company ("APS") pursuant to APS' Experimental Rate Service Rider Schedule AG-1 ("Rate Schedule AG-1"), which was approved by the Commission in its Decision No. 73183.

P. O. Box 1448	Tubac, Arizona 85646	

_	_		_			
Ю.	6	What is th	e nature	of Rate	Schedule	A(:-11

APS' Rate Schedule AG-1 is a four year program with a buy-through rate for large commercial and industrial customers offered as an option to standard generation service that gives larger customers greater control over their energy costs. This program was developed in response to customer input preceding and during APS' last rate case, and allows Generation Service Providers ("GSP") to provide wholesale power to APS on behalf of specific customers. Under Rate Schedule AG-1, APS purchases and manages generation service on behalf of the participating customer for a management fee of \$.0006 per Kwh. The program is "capped" at 200 MW, and participating customers must be able to aggregate into a 10 MW group.

Q.7 Was Rate Schedule AG-1 included among the provisions of the Settlement Agreement in APS' last rate case, which was approved by the Commission in Decision No. 73183?

A.7 Yes. In that regard, in connection with its consideration of Rate Schedule AG-1, the Commission made the following observations:

"The Joint Signatories believe that the proposed Alternative Generation Rate Schedule ("AG-1") provides APS' large customers increased flexibility to manage their energy costs by creating an experimental buythrough rate option that will insulate all other customers from any cost shifting. Customers with an aggregated load of at least 10 MW may select a GSP and negotiate a price whereby APS will purchase the power from the GSP in a wholesale transaction and deliver the power to the customer. The program cap of 200 MW and the limited 4 year term will help limit any under-recovery of fixed costs, and APS is also required to take commercially reasonable steps (including maximizing off-system sales) to eliminate or mitigate any unrecovered costs resulting from the program. The Commission retains the ability to decide whether and how any unrecovered costs should be recognized in APS' next rate case. [Decision No. 73183 at page 30, lines 2-11]

Q.8 Is Rate Schedule AG-1 different from retail electric competition?

A.8 Yes. In fact, the Commission specifically addressed that question in Decision No. 73183:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

"As explained by Noble/Constellation/Direct/Shell witness Lynch, the electric service provided under proposed rate schedule AG-1 differs from retail electric competition in that 'the GSP will transfer title to the electricity the GSP bought, at the direction of an eligible Rate Schedule AG-1 customer, to APS at a delivery point outside of APS' network delivery' and 'APS remains the load serving entity for the retail customer providing all services, including the generation delivery and billing under a Commission approved rate schedule." [Decision No. 73183 at page 24, lines 19-25]

Q.9 How was Rate Schedule AG-1 implemented on APS' system?

As the Settlement Agreement contemplated, and as the Commission observed in Decision **A.9** No. 73183,

> "A collaborative process will be [and was] used to develop program guidelines including the customer enrollment process, APS' provision of imbalance energy, energy scheduling and billing and competitive bidding processes." [Decision No. 73183 at page 24, lines 17-19]

Q.10 In his January 24, 2014 prepared Direct Testimony in this proceeding, UNS Energy's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Paul J. Bonavia, discussed challenges and significant issues which confront UNS Energy and its Arizona utilities in the near future. Among the challenges he cited were (i) a need "to adapt to changes in customers' energy consumption needs and expectations," and (ii) a need "to offer customers a broader array of choices in price and quality of service." Against that background, does Noble Solutions believe that a Rate Schedule AG-1 type of program should be considered by UNS Energy and Fortis as part of a broad-based approach for responding to such near term future challenges?

Yes, without a doubt; and, an appropriate setting would be the next rate case(s) for Tucson A.10 Electric Power Company ("TEP") and UNS Electric, Inc. ("UNS Electric"), respectively. In that regard, Noble Solutions hopes that the senior management of UNS Energy and Fortis would be receptive to such a suggestion, and that they would indicate such receptiveness within the context of this proceeding.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- Why do you believe that an expression of such receptiveness at this point in time would be relevant to this proceeding?
- A.11 Because, as Administrative Law Judge Jane L. Rodda observed in her March 10, 2014 Procedural Order, in determining whether or not to approve the proposed reorganization (or merger), the Commission has the
 - "... overarching obligation imposed by Article 15, § 3 of the Arizona Constitution, to consider the broad public interest." [March 10, 2014 Procedural Order at page 5, lines 20.5 – 22.5]

In that regard, the willingness of both UNS Energy and Fortis to consider a Rate Schedule AG-1 type of program as a possible means for TEP and UNS Electric to address in the near term future the (i) need to "adapt to changes in customers' energy consumption needs and expectations," and the (ii) need "to offer customers a broader array of choices in price and quality of service," would appear to be directly relevant to the question of whether or not Commission approval of the proposed reorganization (or merger) would in fact be in the "broad public interest." In fact, in her March 10, 2014 Procedural Order, Judge Rodda expressly observed that

- ". . . the ability of the management of the newly proposed entity to respond financially and philosophically to changing market conditions is part of the inquiry into the public interest and within the scope of this proceeding. . ." [March 10, 2014 Procedural Order at page 5, line 26 page 6, line 2] [emphasis added]
- O.12 As of this point in time, does Noble Solutions have any insight as to whether or not the senior management of UNS Energy and Fortis might be receptive to consideration of a Rate Schedule AG-1 type of program in connection with TEP's and UNS Electric's next rate case(s)?
- Not as of this juncture. Presumably some insight in that regard will be obtained as this A.12 proceeding progresses, including during the settlement discussions that are scheduled to begin on May 5, 2014. However, we are aware of the existence of programs on Fortis' Fortis Alberta, Inc and Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation subsidiary utility

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

26

27

28

systems which appear to include customer choice options involving third-party service providers. To the extent Noble Solutions' understanding in that regard is correct, this would suggest that philosophical receptiveness on the part of Fortis to adapt to "changing market conditions" in the electric utility industry which we believe is to be desired.

Q.13 How does Noble Solutions perceive itself and the various services it offers vis-à-vis TEP and UNS Electric?

- A.13 We believe that Judge Rodda was accurate in her observation in the March 10, 2014 Procedural Order that Noble Solutions could be either
 - "... a potential competitor or business partner with the Arizona Utilities...
 - ." [March 10, 2014 Procedural Order at page 5, lines 14-15] [emphasis added]

Depending upon the circumstances, Noble Solutions could be either. But, in terms of assisting the Arizona Utilities (or TEP and UNS Electric) in responding to the near term future challenges of (i) adapting to changes in customers' energy consumption needs and expectations, and (ii) offering customers a broader array of choices in price and quality of service, Noble Solutions' believes that programs such as Rate Schedule AG-1 would offer a meaningful opportunity to "partner."

- Q.14 Does Noble Solutions have a position as to whether or not the Commission should approve the proposed reorganization (or merger)?
- A.14 Not as of this juncture.
- Does that complete your Direct Testimony?
- 24 A.15 Yes.

Exhibit GRB-1

Greg Bass

6541 Avenida Mañana, La Jolla, CA (858) 638-1514 • greg.bass@earthlink.net

PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

Director with regulatory and legislative policy experience, including business development and sales experience. Additional responsibilities have included business operations and development and implementation of strategic plans. Background includes:

- Regulatory & legislative strategy and policy
- Regulatory and business negotiation
- Operations plan creation, analysis and implementation
 Contract creation and negotiation
- Representation of legal and business interests
- · Regulatory & legal compliance
- Expert witness and sponsor of testimony
- Analysis of regulatory proceedings and decisions

EXPERIENCE

Noble Americas Energy Solutions (formerly Sempra Energy Solutions), San Diego, California. 2000 - current

Director, Retail Commodities Operations, 2004 - current

Regulatory & Legislative Strategy and Policy:

Develop and advocate Solutions' regulatory positions in select commission proceedings (state and FERC). hearings and settlement negotiations. This includes ex-parte meetings with commissioners, commission advisors and commission staff in order to educate public policy makers on the impact of their proposed policies on Solutions' business and customers and shape the outcome of public policy decisions in the business interest of Solutions. Manage internal and hire external legal counsel and consultants and direct participation in like minded trade groups.

Develop, advocate and shape the outcome of the legislative process as it impacts Solutions' business. This includes advising corporate legislative resources to lobby state assemblymembers and state senators to shape the language of proposed legislation so as to incorporate both Solutions' business interests as well as Sempra Energy's.

Regulatory & Legal Compliance:

Responsible for the proper implementation and compliance with adopted legislation and regulatory decisions (both state and federal) as they relate to the retail and wholesale commodities business Solutions undertakes. Manage operations, legal, sales, and contracts to ensure compliance.

Create and manage systems and processes that monitor and interact with 13 state regulatory commissions, legislatures and relevant state laws. Manage operational capabilities in order to meet state and federal compliance requirements as it pertains to the commodity aspect of Solutions' business. This includes directing and engaging corporate legal, public affairs and regulatory resources as needed.

 Regulatory and Business Negotiation, Expert Witness and Sponsor of Testimony: As needed, lead a cross-functional team that includes executive management, corporate management, corporate legal, and regulatory counsel in order to develop company policy and take regulatory positions in support of Solutions' business strategy. Lead and direct intervention in select proceedings, sponsor and create testimony, advocate and negotiate preferred public policy outcomes. Support Sales efforts by helping educate customers on service options and regulatory changes that affect their energy purchases.

Achievements:

- Directed and lead the Resource Adequacy Capacity strategy for Solutions that included effective participation and advocacy in the commission proceeding as well as development and management of multiple Resource Adequacy RFPs and contract negotiations with merchant generators and investor owned utilities. This successful strategy and effective implementation enabled Solutions to extract an additional \$6 million in gross margin in California for 2006.
- Successfully filed a complaint at FERC regarding PacifiCorp's OATT saving Solutions over \$750,000 in gross margin.
- Negotiated retail sale agreements with power plants in Texas, creating \$500,000 a year in gross margin.
- Identified Oregon as a business opportunity, participated in the regulatory construct, directed Solutions to act with urgency resulting in over 200 MW of retail load with over \$2 million in gross margin per year.
- Negotiated a settlement with Detroit Edison to resolve an on going FERC dispute regarding provisions of their OATT. Saved Solutions over \$500,000 in gross margin.
- Entrusted with multiple responsibilities including structuring deals, negotiating contracts and terms of agreement, drafting detailed testimony and ensuring compliance with federal and state laws to maintain Solutions' power and gas licenses.

Manager, Customer Activation, 2000 - 2004

- Managed the portfolio of 12,000 power and gas customers ensuring that operational requirements and the integrity of the customer set-up information was complete, timely and accurate for billing purposes.
- Trained and directed Portfolio Analysts towards flawless execution.
- Created, developed, and maintained robust and efficient enrollment and customer set-up processes and systems and ensured that these processes and systems were in compliance with industry best practices.
- Created, developed, reviewed, and maintained a system of internal controls surrounding the set-up and activation processes of new customers.
- Managed the on going trading partner and vendor relationships required to be a retail power and gas provider.
- Resolved specific customer level inconsistencies, as they arose, by developing and maintaining key
 operational relationships both internally and externally.
- Evaluated potential vendors' sales offerings and capabilities, selected vendors that met Solutions' business needs and objectives and negotiated service agreements.

Achievements:

- Developed and successfully implemented an ISO 9001 compliant retail supplier mid-office that facilitated over \$350 million in gross margin.
- Negotiated ISDA, NASB and EEI wholesale supply and multiple vendor service contracts, agreements and other enabling documents.
- Awarded the Sempra Energy Chairman's Award in 2003 for business growth and achievement.

Southern California Edison (SCE), Los Angeles, California, 1997 – 2000

Account Manager III

- Managed the Electric Service Provider (ESP) relationship with SCE and acted as primary contact for NewEnergy, New West Energy, Enron Energy Services, and Sempra Energy Solutions.
- Communicated SCE's policies and procedures as they affected Electricity Service Providers and the deregulated retail electric marketplace.
- Obtained timely resolution of operational and policy issues in order to maintain high-levels of ESP satisfaction.
- Reviewed, analyzed, proposed and debated operational policies and procedures for national retail electric Uniform Business Practices developed at the Edison Electric Institute's consensus workshops.

PacifiCorp, Portland, Oregon, 1991 – 1997

Senior Pricing Analyst, 1995 – 1997

Pricing Analyst, 1992 – 1995

Assistant Pricing Analyst, 1991 – 1992

EDUCATION

Master of Business Administration, Finance, 1990, University of San Diego

Bachelor of Arts, Economics, 1987, San Diego State University

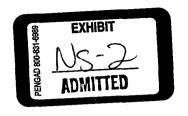


Exhibit – Noble Solutions 2 June 2, 2014 Testimony Relating to Settlement Agreement of

Greg Bass

UNS Energy and Fortis, Inc.
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011
and E-01933A-14-0011
June 16-17, 2014 Hearing

LAWRENCE V. ROBERTSON, JR. ATTORNEY AT LAW D. Box 1448

28

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATIO 1 RECEIVED 2 **COMMISSIONERS** 2014 JUN -2 : A 10: 33 3 **BOB STUMP, Chairman** ORIGINAL **GARY PIERCE** CORP COMMISSIE' **BRENDA BURNS BOB BURNS** 5 SUSAN BITTER SMITH 6 DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011 IN THE MATTER OF REORGANIZATION 7 OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-01933A-14-0011 8 NOTICE OF FILING TESTIMONY OF GREG BASS ON BEHALF OF NOBLE 9 AMERICAS ENERGY SOLUTIONS LLC 10 IN SUPPORT OF PROPOSED SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT 11 12 Noble Americas Energy Solutions LLC ("Noble Solutions") hereby provides notice of filing 13 of the Testimony of Greg Bass on behalf of Noble Solutions In Support of Proposed Settlement 14 Agreement in the above-docketed proceedings. 15 16 Dated this 2nd day of June 2014. 17 18 Respectfully submitted, Laurence V. Robotran Ja 19 Lawrence V. Robertson, Jr. 20 Attorney for Noble Americas Energy Solutions LLC 21 22 The original and thirteen (13) copies of the foregoing will be filed Arizona Corporation Commission 23 the 2nd day of June 2014 with: DOCKETED 24 **Docket Control Division** JUN 0 2 2014 **Arizona Corporation Commission** DOCKETED BY 1200 West Washington Street 26 Phoenix, Arizona 85007 27 A copy of the same served by e-mail

or first class mail that same date to:

1		
2	Lyn A. Farmer, Chief Administrative Law Judge	Thomas L. Mumaw
2	Hearing Division	Melissa Krueger
3	Arizona Corporation Commission	Pinnacle West Capital Corporation
4	1200 West Washington Street	P.O. Box 53999, MS 8695
	Phoenix, Arizona 85007	Phoenix, Arizona 85072-3999
5	Jane L. Rodda, Administrative Law Judge	Meghan H. Grabel
6	Hearing Division	Arizona Public Service Company
١	Arizona Corporation Commission	P. O. Box 53999, MS 9708
7	400 West Congress, Suite 218	Phoenix, Arizona 85072-3999
<u>' l</u>	Tucson, Arizona 85701	
8		Cynthia Zwick
	Bradley Carroll	Arizona Community Action Association
9	UNS Energy Corporation	2700 N 3rd St. Suite 3040
	88 E. Broadway Blvd	Phoenix, AZ 85004
10	MS HQE910	Michigan I. Possi
.,	P.O. Box 711	Nicholas J. Enoch Jarrett J. Haskovec
11	Tucson, AZ 85702	Lubin & Enoch, PC
12	Michael W. Patten	349 North Fourth Ave
12	Roshka DeWulf & Patten, PLC	Phoenix, Arizona 85003
13	One Arizona Center	Attorneys for IBEW Locals 387, 769 and 1116
	100 East Van Buren Street, Suite 800	Accorded to the property of the trib
14	Phoenix, AZ 85004	Timothy M. Hogan
	Attorneys for UNS Energy Corporation	Arizona Center for Law in the Public Interest
15		202 E. McDowell Road, Suite 153
16	Patricia Lee Refo	Phoenix, AZ 85004
10	Snell &Wilmer, LLP	Attorneys for SWEEP
17	One Arizona Center	
* '	400 East Van Buren Street, Suite 1900	Jeff Schlegel
18	Phoenix, AZ 85004	SWEEP Arizona Representative
	Attorneys for Fortis Inc.	1167 W. Samalayuca Dr.
19		Tucson, AZ 85704-3224
	Daniel W. Pozefsky	
20	Chief Counsel	Michael M. Grant
21	Residential Utility Consumer Office	Jennifer A. Cranston
21	1110 West Washington, Suite 220	GALLAGHER & KENNEDY, PA
22	Phoenix, AZ 85007	2575 East Camelback Road
22	C. Webb Crockett	Phoenix, AZ 85016-9225 Attorneys for AIC
23	Patrick J. Black	Attorneys for AIC
	Fennemore Craig, PC	Gary Yaquinto, President & CEO
24	2394 E. Camelback Road, Suite 600	Arizona Investment Council
	Phoenix, AZ 85016-3429	2100 North Central Avenue, Suite 210
25	Attorneys for Freeport-McMoRan and AECC	Phoenix, AZ 85004
26		y
26		

1	Michael A. Curtis William P. Sullivan	Christopher Hitchcock Law Offices of Christopher Hitchcock
2	Larry K. Udall	P.O. Box AT
1	Curtis, Goodwin, Sullivan, Udall	Bisbee, AZ 85603-01 15
3	& Schwabb, PLC 501 East Thomas Road	Attorney for SSVEC
4	Phoenix, AZ 85012	Jack Blair
5	Attorneys for MEC	Sulphur Springs Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc.
6		311 E. Wilcox Drive
- 1	Charles R. Moore	Sierra Vista, AZ 85635-2527
7	Navopache Electric Cooperative	Garry D. Hays
8	1878 West White Mountain Boulevard	Law Offices of Garry D. Hays
٥	1878 west White Mountain Boulevard	1702 East Highland Avenue, Suite 204
9	Lakeside, AZ 85929	Phoenix, AZ 85016 Attorneys for ASDA
10		Attorneys for ASDA
10	Peggy Gillman	Giancarlo G. Estrada
11	Manager of Public Affairs and Energy Services	Estrada-Legal, PC
	Mohave Electric Cooperative, Inc.	One East Camelback Road, Suite 550
12	PO Box 1045	Phoenix, AZ 85012
13	Bullhead City, AZ 86430	Attorney for SEIA
		Janice Alward, Chief Counsel
14	Joe L. Machado	Legal Division
1.5	Michael J. Massee	Arizona Corporation Commission
15	City Attorney's Office	1200 West Washington Street
16	777 N. Grand Avenue	Phoenix, Arizona 85007
	Nogales, AZ 85621	Steven Olea, Director
17		Utilities Division
10	Court S. Rich	Arizona Corporation Commission
18	Rose Law Group pc	1200 West Washington Street
19	6613 N. Scottsdale Road, Suite 200	Phoenix, Arizona 85007
20	Scottsdale, Arizona 85250 Attorneys for TASC	COASH & COASH, INC.
20	Audineys for TASC	COURT REPORTING
21	, and the second	1802 N. 7 th Street,
21		Phoenix, AZ 85006
22		,
23	MA	
24	J. W. J. V.	
25		
26		
1	•	

LAWRENCE V. ROBERTSON, JR. ATTORNEY AT LAW P. O. Box 1448

TESTIMONY OF GREG BASS 1 ON BEHALF OF NOBLE AMERICAS ENERGY SOLUTIONS LLC 2 IN SUPPORT OF 3 UNS ENERGY/FORTIS MERGER 4 PROPOSED SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT 5 DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011 6 DOCKET NO. E-01933A-14-0011 7 Q.1 8 Please state your name, business affiliation and business address. 9 **A.**1 My name is Greg Bass. I am Director of Retail Market Operations for Noble Americas Energy Solutions LLC ("Noble Solutions"). My business address is 401 West A St., Suite 10 500, San Diego, California 92101. 11 12 **Q.2** Are you the same Greg Bass whose prepared Direct Testimony was filed in this 13 proceeding with the Commission's Docket Control on April 30, 2014? 14 **A.2** Yes, I am. 15 16 Q.3 17 What is the purpose of the testimony you are submitting at this time? **A.3** I am testifying on behalf of Noble Solutions in support of the Settlement Agreement and 18 19 related Settlement Conditions reached in this proceeding. That Settlement Agreement and related Settlement Conditions were filed with the Commission's Docket Control on May 20 16, 2014; and, Noble Solutions is a signatory party to the Settlement Agreement. 21 22 23 **Q.4** Did Noble Solutions participate in the negotiations and subsequent drafting which resulted in the Settlement Agreement and related Settlement Conditions? 24 25 **A.4** Yes. I was in attendance throughout the settlement negotiations that were conducted in the Commissioners' Conference Room at the Commission's Offices in Phoenix on May 5, 26 2014. Thereafter, Noble Solutions' attorney of record in this proceeding and I reviewed the 27 28

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

24

25

26

27

28

draft language of the Settlement Agreement and related Settlement Conditions, as circulated by the Commission's Staff, and we offered such comment as we deemed necessary or appropriate from Noble Solutions' perspective. Finally, once the language of the Settlement Agreement and related Settlement Conditions had been agreed upon by all the parties who intended to become signatories, I executed the Settlement Agreement upon behalf of Noble Solutions.

- Q.5 Why did Noble Solutions decide to sign and support the Settlement Agreement and related Settlement Conditions?
- The reasons are both general in nature and specific to the interests of Noble Solutions. A.5

From a general perspective, the Settlement Agreement and related Settlement Conditions reflect the results of good faith and arms length negotiations and balancing of interests among most of the parties to this proceeding. In that regard, Sections 1.7 and 5.1 of the Settlement Agreement state:

"The terms of this Agreement are just, reasonable, fair, and in the public interest in that they provide a just and reasonable resolution of the issues arising from this Docket and, among other things, establish appropriate conditions to ensure quality of service by the Regulated Utilities, enhance the financial strength of UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities, retain local control of the Regulated Utilities, improve access to capital for UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities, and avoid unnecessary litigation expense and delay."

and

"This case has attracted a large number of participants with widely diverse interests. To achieve consensus for settlement, many participants are accepting positions that, in any other circumstances, they would be unwilling to accept. They are doing so because this Agreement, as a whole, is consistent with their long-term interests and with the broad public interest. The acceptance by any Signatory of a specific element of this Agreement shall not be considered as precedent for acceptance of that element in any other context."

In addition, from the perspective of the specific impact of Noble Solutions, the

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

A.6

Settlement Agreement and one (1) of the Settlement Conditions directly address a subject that I discussed in my previously filed prepared Direct Testimony in this proceeding. The remainder of the Settlement Conditions are either consistent with or not relevant to the interests of Noble Solutions.

What was the subject you raised in your prepared Direct Testimony, and which Q.6 Settlement Condition addresses that subject?

At page 4, lines 13-26 of my prepared Direct Testimony, I referred to the previously filed January 24, 2014 prepared Direct Testimony of UNS Energy's then Chief Executive Officer, Paul J. Bonavia, in which he discussed challenges and significant issues which confront UNS Energy and the Arizona Utilities in the near future. Among the challenges he cited were (i) a need "to adapt to changes in customers' energy consumption needs and expectations," and (ii) a need "to offer customers a broader array of choices in price and quality of service." Against that background, I suggested that a program similar to Arizona Public Service Company's current Rate Schedule AG-1 program should be considered by UNS Energy and Fortis as a part of a broad-based approach for responding to the challenges mentioned by Mr. Bonavia.

As a result of the subsequent settlement negotiations on May 5, 2014, the Settlement Agreement contains Settlement Condition No. 31, which provides as follows:

"In their next rate cases, TEP and UNSE will propose a pilot program for a 'buy through' tariff available to large light and power and large power service customers, respectively."

Noble Solutions is appreciative of this positive response by the settling parties, including UNS Energy and Fortis. In that regard, Noble Solutions intends to intervene in TEP's and UNSE's respective next rate cases; and, we look forward to the opportunity to review and comment upon such "buy through" pilot program(s) as each of those companies will be proposing. In that regard, Noble Solutions believes that the willingness of UNS Energy and Fortis to affirmatively commit TEP and UNSE proposing "buy through" programs in

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

their respective next rate cases is consistent with that "broad public interest" which the Commission will consider in this proceeding, incident to determining if the proposed merger should be approved.

In addition, Settlement Condition No. 41(iii) speaks in terms of UNS Energy and its affiliates continuing to support and, where appropriate, enhance "economic partnerships" and "consumer partnerships." As Administrative Law Judge Jane L. Rodda observed in her March 10, 2014 Procedural Order granting Noble Solutions' request for intervention in this proceeding, Noble Solutions could be either

"... a potential competitor or business partner with the Arizona Utilities." [emphasis added]

In this instance, with a properly structured and inclusive "buy through" program, Noble Solutions believes that the potential for it to "partner" with TEP and UNSE in the future in serving some of the requirements of some of those companies' customers for safe, reasonable and adequate service is quite good.

- Q.7 Does Noble Solutions' execution and support for the Settlement Agreement and related Settlement Conditions mean that Noble Solutions would have no objection to a Commission decision approving the proposed merger?
- **A.7** Yes, provided that a final Commission decision did not alter the Settlement Agreement and related Settlement Conditions in such a manner as to be detrimental to the interests of Noble Solutions.
- **Q.8** Does that conclude your testimony in support of the Settlement Agreement and related Settlement Conditions?
- **A.8** Yes, it does.

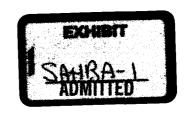


Exhibit – SAHBA 1

April 30, 2014 Direct Testimony of David Godlewski

UNS Energy and Fortis, Inc. Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 and E-01933A-14-0011 June 16-17, 2014 Hearing

28

A copy of the same served by e-mail or first class mail that same date to:

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION 1 RECEIVED 2 **COMMISSIONERS** 2014 APR 30 A 10: 38 3 **BOB STUMP, Chairman** ORIGINAL **GARY PIERCE** AZ CORP COMMISSION 4 **BRENDA BURNS** DOCKET CONTROL **BOB BURNS** SUSAN BITTER SMITH 6 **DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011** IN THE MATTER OF REORGANIZATION 7 DOCKET NO. E-01933A-14-0011 OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION 8 **NOTICE OF FILING DIRECT TESTIMONY ON BEHALF OF** 9 **SOUTHERN ARIZONA** HOMEBUILDERS ASSOCIATION 10 11 Southern Arizona Homebuilders Association ("SAHBA") hereby provides notice of filing of 12 the Prepared Direct Testimony of David Godlewski on behalf of SAHBA in the above-docketed 13 proceedings. 14 15 Dated this 29thday of April 2014. 16 17 Respectfully submitted, 18 P. wortlook N. Sayun 19 Lawrence V. Robertson, Jr. Attorney for Southern Arizona Homebuilders 20 Association 21 22 The original and thirteen (13) copies of the foregoing will be filed Arizona Corporation Commission 23 the 30th day of April 2014 with: DOCKETED 24 **Docket Control Division** APR 3 0 2014 Arizona Corporation Commission 25 1200 West Washington Street **DOCKETED BY** 26 Phoenix, Arizona 85007

1	Lyn A. Farmer, Chief Administrative Law Judge	Meghan H. Grabel
	Hearing Division	Arizona Public Service Company
2	Arizona Corporation Commission	P. O. Box 53999, MS 9708
_	1200 West Washington Street	Phoenix, Arizona 85072-3999
3	Phoenix, Arizona 85007	
		Cynthia Zwick
4	Jane L. Rodda, Administrative Law Judge	Arizona Community Action Association
_	Hearing Division	2700 N 3rd St. Suite 3040
5	Arizona Corporation Commission	Phoenix, AZ 85004
6	400 West Congress, Suite 218	
٦	Tucson, Arizona 85701	Nicholas J. Enoch
7		Jarrett J. Haskovec
	Bradley Carroll	Lubin & Enoch, PC
8	UNS Energy Corporation	349 North Fourth Ave
_	88 E. Broadway Blvd	Phoenix, Arizona 85003
9	MS HQE910	Attorneys for IBEW Locals 387, 769 and 1110
	P.O. Box 711	
10	Tucson, AZ 85702	Timothy M. Hogan
		Arizona Center for Law in the Public Interest
11	Michael W. Patten	202 E. McDowell Road, Suite 153
	Roshka DeWulf & Patten, PLC	Phoenix, AZ 85004
12	One Arizona Center	Attorneys for SWEEP
,,	100 East Van Buren Street, Suite 800	I. CC Caldanal
13	Phoenix, AZ 85004	Jeff Schlegel
14	Attorneys for UNS Energy Corporation	SWEEP Arizona Representative
17	Patricia Lee Refo	1167 W. Samalayuca Dr.
15	Snell & Wilmer, LLP	Tucson, AZ 85704-3224
	One Arizona Center	Michael M. Grant
16	400 East Van Buren Street, Suite 1900	Jennifer A. Cranston
]	Phoenix, AZ 85004	GALLAGHER & KENNEDY, PA
17	Attorneys for Fortis Inc.	2575 East Camelback Road
		Phoenix, AZ 85016-9225
18	Daniel W. Pozefsky	Attorneys for AIC
	Chief Counsel	
19	Residential Utility Consumer Office	Gary Yaquinto, President & CEO
20	1110 West Washington, Suite 220	Arizona Investment Council
20	Phoenix, AZ 85007	2100 North Central Avenue, Suite 210
21	,	Phoenix, AZ 85004
	C. Webb Crockett	•
22	Patrick J. Black	Michael A. Curtis
	Fennemore Craig, PC	William P. Sullivan
23	2394 E. Camelback Road, Suite 600	Larry K. Udali
	Phoenix, AZ 85016-3429	Curtis, Goodwin, Sullivan, Udall
24	Attorneys for Freeport-McMoRan and AECC	& Schwabb, PLC
2-1		501 East Thomas Road
25	Thomas L. Mumaw	Phoenix, AZ 85012
2	Melissa Krueger	Attorneys for MEC
26	Pinnacle West Capital Corporation	
27	P.O. Box 53999, MS 8695	
	Phoenix, Arizona 85072-3999	
28		
- 1	I .	

769 and 1116

1	Charles R. Moore	Jack Blair
2	Navopache Electric Cooperative 1878 West White Mountain Boulevard	Sulphur S Electric
Z	1878 west White Mountain Boulevard	311 E. W
3	Lakeside, AZ 85929	Sierra Vis
4	·	Garry D.
5	Peggy Gillman	Law Office
3	Manager of Public Affairs and Energy Services Mohave Electric Cooperative, Inc.	1702 East
6	PO Box 1045	Phoenix, Attorneys
7	Bullhead City, AZ 86430	,o., s
7	•	Giancarlo
8	7	Estrada-L
	Joe L. Machado Michael J. Massee	One East
9	City Attorney's Office	Phoenix, Attorney
10	777 N. Grand Avenue	Auomey
10	Nogales, AZ 85621	Janice Alv
11		Legal Div
		Arizona C
12	Court S. Rich	1200 Wes
13	Rose Law Group pc 6613 N. Scottsdale Road, Suite 200	Phoenix,
15	Scottsdale, Arizona 85250	Steven Ok
14	Attorneys for TASC	Utilities D
		Arizona C
15		1200 Wes
16	Christopher Hitchcock	Phoenix, A
I	Law Offices of Christopher Hitchcock P.O. Box AT	COASH &
17	Bisbee, AZ 85603-01 15	COURT
18	Attorney for SSVEC	1802 N. 7
	·	Phoenix, A
19		
20	Aal	
21	- CA 651.	
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		

Jack Blair
Sulphur Springs Valley
Electric Cooperative, Inc.
311 E. Wilcox Drive
Sierra Vista, AZ 85635-2527

Garry D. Hays Law Offices of Garry D. Hays 1702 East Highland Avenue, Suite 204 Phoenix, AZ 85016 Attorneys for ASDA

Giancarlo G. Estrada Estrada-Legal, PC One East Camelback Road, Suite 550 Phoenix, AZ 85012 Attorney for SEIA

Janice Alward, Chief Counsel Legal Division Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Steven Olea, Director Utilities Division Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007

COASH & COASH, INC. COURT REPORTING 1802 N. 7th Street, Phoenix, AZ 85006

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

DIR	FCT	TESTIN	MONV
1715			/# \ // \ #

OF

DAVID GODLEWSKI

ON BEHALF OF SOUTHERN ARIZONA HOMEBUILDERS ASSOCIATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011

DOCKET NO. E-01933A-14-0011

0.1 Please state your name, business affiliation and business address.

- **A.1** My name is David Godlewski. I am President of the Southern Arizona Homebuilders Association ("SAHBA"). My business address and SAHBA's business address is 2840 North Country Club Road, Tucson, Arizona, 85716.
- 0.2 Please describe SAHBA, and include in your description a reference to any instance(s) when SAHBA may have had occasion to participate in proceedings before the Commission on behalf of its members.
- A.2 SAHBA is a member trade organization with 340 dues-paying members, which includes Home Builders, Developers, and Associate members. SAHBA was incorporated in 1952, and its coverage area from the National Association of Home Builders includes Pima, Cochise and Santa Cruz Counties. SAHBA is a 501(C)(6) organization under the United States Internal Revenue Code.

SAHBA represents building industry professionals ranging from builders. developers, land planners, architects, engineers, environmental consultants, trade contractors, banking and mortgage, real estate, and the many supporting disciplines necessary to create, sell, remodel, furnish and maintain new homes and communities throughout Southern Arizona. SAHBA provides a venue for its members to share information and to network with other professionals involved in the home building industry. SAHBA serves as an advocate for its membership and keeps them apprised of changes in regulatory and governmental matters that will affect their businesses, and

participates in regulatory proceedings as appropriate. SAHBA also serves as the sponsoring organization of a semi-annual home show allowing members and other merchants to gather and showcase the latest in home improvement and indoor and outdoor living areas.

In connection with the foregoing, SAHBA actively participated as an advocate on behalf of its membership in the proceedings before the Commission in Docket Nos. E-01933A-07-0402 and E-01933A-05-0650, which resulted in the Commission's issuance of Decision No. 72501. That decision reinstated Tucson Electric Power Company's ("TEP") historic line extension tariff provisions, which previously had been "removed" by TEP pursuant to the Commission's Decision No. 70628. In addition, SAHBA actively participated as an advocate on behalf of its membership in the proceedings in Docket No. W-01933A-12-0291, which was TEP's most recent rate case; and, SAHBA was a signatory party to the Settlement Agreement reached in that proceeding which was approved by the Commission in Decision No. 73912.

- Q.3 Did you participate on behalf of SAHBA and its members in each of these proceedings?
- A.3 Yes.
- Q.4 Why did SAHBA and its members decide to seek leave to intervene and participate in this proceeding?
- A.4 On January 10, 2014, UNS Energy Corporation ("UNS Energy") and Fortis, inc. ("Fortis") filed a Joint Notice of Intent to Reorganize with the Commission pursuant to A.A.C. R14-2-801 et seq. describing a proposed reorganization which would ultimately result in the merger of UNS Energy and Fortis, if approved by the Commission as requested by UNS Energy and Fortis. SAHBA's utility regulatory attorney has advised us that the governance provisions of the merger agreement between UNS Energy and Fortis provide that within two (2) years following completion of the merger Fortis will occupy a dominant role in

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

In that regard, both as ratepayers and as residents and businesses within the communities in which TEP provides electric service, SAHBA and its members have shared a mutually beneficial relationship with TEP as the local electric service provider. On more than one (1) occasion, TEP has been both attentive and responsive to the concerns and needs of SAHBA and its members. Accordingly, it is SAHBA's hope that this positive and engoing historic collaborative relationship will be continued into the future, in the event that the proposed merger is approved by the Commission.

Against the above background, SAHBA concluded that its participation in this proceeding on behalf of both SAHBA and its members was necessary and appropriate. Clearly, SAHBA and its members could be substantially and directly affected by a Commission decision approving the proposed merger. Further, there is no other person or entity best qualified to articulate and advance the particular interests of SAHBA and its members.

Please provide a specific example of how the current policies of TEP are important to **Q.5** SAHBA and its members.

As I previously indicated, in its Decision No. 72501, the Commission reinstated TEP's A.5 historic line extension tariff provisions. This reinstatement was, and continues to be, critical to the economic well-being of the developer and homebuilder industries in TEP's service area as they endeavor to recover from the devastating effects of the 2008 financial crisis and the subsequent recession, which particularly impacted their industries. In that regard, 5,000 annual new housing starts has been considered to be the baseline for a healthy homebuilding industry in Pima County, yet during 2013 the rate of recovery had

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

A.6

progressed to approximately 2,250 new starts.

In connection with the foregoing, the ability of the developer and homebuilder industries to successfully recover and move forward in turn directly impacts the economic well-being of hundreds of businesses and thousands of jobs in TEP's service area which are dependent upon these industries.

Against this background, any change in TEP's current line extension policies that conceivably could have a detrimental economic impact upon the developer and homebuilding industries would be a matter of serious concern to SAHBA and its members. SAHBA's members already make significant advances in aid of construction and contributions in aid of construction to fund electric utility infrastructure under TEP's current line extension policies. Depending upon the circumstances, they may also be required to pay "carrying costs" and "gross up" amounts to TEP. Further, all of these types of project expenditures are being made in an environment where, as a result of the post-2008 recession, sources of financing historically relied upon by the homebuilding industry are no longer available. In that regard, in recent years, TEP and its senior management have been aware of and particularly responsive to the needs and concerns of SAHBA and its members, for which we are most appreciative.

How and upon whom would a change in the current line extension policies of TEP **Q.6** have a detrimental economic impact?

It is important to understand that developers and homebuilders know as a part of their planning and entitlement process for residential subdivisions what infrastructure funding will be required of them. Given that this is a process which can entail many months, and perhaps several years, it is imperative that they not be subject to sudden or unanticipated changes in polices and regulations which implicate that planning process, including utility line extension policies. In that regard, as the housing market begins to recover in southern Arizona, builders and developers are again buying land to take through the planning and entitlement process. Needless to say, any abrupt or dramatic change in line extension

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

policies could (i) jeopardize, if not eliminate, the economic feasibility of some projects and (ii) also adversely impact those businesses and jobs which are dependent upon the homebuilding industry. Thus, coordination and collaboration among TEP and SAHBA's members is very important from SAHBA's perspective.

0.7 Please provide a specific example of how the current relationship between SAHBA, and its members and TEP is mutually beneficial.

- **A.7** As I have previously indicated, TEP is a long-standing and valued partner of SAHBA and its members. In our efforts to advocate for our membership and keep them apprised of changes in regulatory and governmental matters that will affect their businesses, SAHBA hosts a monthly Technical Committee Meeting with members of our association and representatives from government, government agencies and utilities. This venue provides an opportunity for TEP to share news and information relevant to SAHBA members and for SAHBA members to engage with TEP on matters of importance to their projects. This results in ongoing dialogue between TEP and SAHBA members that is beneficial to both.
- 0.8 Is it the hope of SAHBA and its members that within the context of this proceeding both UNS Energy and Fortis will indicate an express intent to continue the positive relationship between TEP and the developer and homebuilder business communities within TEP's service area?
- **A.8** Absolutely. We would be very surprised and disappointed if that was not the intent of each company; and, the context of this proceeding provides an appropriate opportunity for them to express such an intent.
- **Q.9** At what point(s) in this proceeding might such an expression of intent occur?
- You have advised me that three (3) opportunities for a written expression of an intent of **A.9** that nature by UNS Energy and Fortis would be within (i) the language of the Settlement Agreement, if a settlement is reached, (ii) the prepared Rebuttal Testimony of UNS Energy

and Fortis, if a settlement is not reached, or (iii) as an agreed upon additional written condition to the merger, supplemental to the twenty-four conditions proposed thus far by UNS Energy and Fortis, whether or not a Settlement Agreement is reached.

Q.10 In their January 24, 2014 prepared Direct Testimony, UNS Energy's and Fortis' witnesses discussed the governance provisions of their Merger Agreement, and how the same could affect the size and composition of the Board of Directors of both UNS Energy and TEP upon completion of the merger and in subsequent years. Is the size and composition of those Boards of Directors a matter of interest to SAHBA and its members; and, if so, why?

A.10 Yes, SAHBA is quite interested in both the size and composition of each Board of Directors which you have mentioned. Those Boards of Directors will (i) set policy for UNS Energy and TEP as to a wide array of matters and/or (ii) make policy recommendations to Fortis U.S. and Fortis with respect to the operations of those two (2) companies.

In that regard, SAHBA believes that each of those Boards of Directors should be large enough to allow for a diverse mixture of backgrounds and experience among the Board membership as a whole. In addition, SAHBA believes that the preponderance of members of TEP's Board of Directors should reside and (preferably) do business or have business relationships in TEP's service area.

- Q.11 Do SAHBA and its members believe that, in determining whether or not the proposed merger would be in the "public interest," the Commission should take into account the views of Fortis as to what will be the size and composition of future Boards of Directors for UNS Energy and TEP?
- A.11 In terms of the two (2) general guidelines or criteria I have suggested, yes. And, I would think criteria of that nature would probably also be appropriate for consideration with respect to the Boards of Directors of UNS Electric and UNS Gas, given the goal of Board

membership which is both diverse and attuned to the particular needs and characteristics of the service area(s) in question. Q.12 Does SAHBA have a position with respect to the proposed merger between UNS **Energy and Fortis?** A.12 Not as of this juncture. Q.13 Does that complete your Direct Testimony on behalf of SAHBA and its members? A.13 Yes.

Page 7 of 7

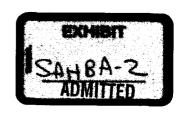


Exhibit – SAHBA 2

June 2, 2014 Testimony Relating to Settlement Agreement of David Godlewski

UNS Energy and Fortis, Inc.
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011
and E-01933A-14-0011
June 16-17, 2014 Hearing

1	BEFORE THE ARIZONA	A CORPORATIO.
2	COMMISSIONERS	RECEIVED
3	BOB STUMP, Chairman ORIGI	NIAI - 2014 JUN - 2 A 10: 32
4	GARY PIERCE ORIGI BRENDA BURNS	A.E. CORP COMMISSION
5	BOB BURNS SUSAN BITTER SMITH	DOCKET CONTROL
6	IN THE MATTER OF REORGANIZATION	N) DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011
7	OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION) DOCKET NO. E-01933A-14-0011
8) NOTICE OF FILING TESTIMONY OF
9) DAVID GODLEWSKI ON BEHALF OF) SOUTHERN ARIZONA
10) HOMEBUILDERS ASSOCIATION IN) SUPPORT OF PROPOSED
11		SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT
12	Southern Arizona Homebuilders Ass	ociation ("SAHBA") hereby provides notice of filing of
13		ehalf of SAHBA In Support of Proposed Settlement
14 15	Agreement in the above-docketed proceedin	
16		
17	Dated this 2 nd day of June 2014.	
18		
19		Respectfully submitted,
20		Laurence V. Robotran, In
21		Lawrence V. Robertson, Jr. Attorney for Southern Arizona Homebuilders
22		Association
23	The original and thirteen (13) copies	
24	of the foregoing will be filed the 2 nd day of June 2014 with:	Arizona Corporation Commission DOCKETED
25		JUN 0 2 2014
26	Docket Control Division Arizona Corporation Commission	DOCKETED BY 10
27	1200 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007	L EXT
28		

1	A copy of the same served by e-mail	
1	or first class mail that same date to:	
2	The first man ballo date to.	
	Lyn A. Farmer, Chief Administrative Law Judge	Thomas L. Mumaw
3	Hearing Division	Melissa Krueger
	Arizona Corporation Commission	Pinnacle West Capital Corporation
4	1200 West Washington Street	P.O. Box 53999, MS 8695
5	Phoenix, Arizona 85007	Phoenix, Arizona 85072-3999
ا	The F. Budde Adulatement of the Endo	Markey II. Corkel
6	Jane L. Rodda, Administrative Law Judge	Meghan H. Grabel
	Hearing Division Arizona Corporation Commission	Arizona Public Service Company P. O. Box 53999, MS 9708
7	400 West Congress, Suite 218	Phoenix, Arizona 85072-3999
	Tucson, Arizona 85701	Filocina, Arizona 63072-3777
8	l uccon, ranzona co ron	Cynthia Zwick
9	Bradley Carroll	Arizona Community Action Association
1	UNS Energy Corporation	2700 N 3rd St. Suite 3040
10	88 E. Broadway Blvd	Phoenix, AZ 85004
_ [MS HQE910	
11	P.O. Box 711	Nicholas J. Enoch
	Tucson, AZ 85702	Jarrett J. Haskovec
12		Lubin & Enoch, PC
13	Michael W. Patten	349 North Fourth Ave
13	Roshka DeWulf & Patten, PLC	Phoenix, Arizona 85003
14	One Arizona Center 100 East Van Buren Street, Suite 800	Attorneys for IBEW Locals 387, 769 and 1116
ŀ	Phoenix, AZ 85004	Timothy M. Hogan
15	Attorneys for UNS Energy Corporation	Arizona Center for Law in the Public Interest
ا ۽ ا	2 moneys to: 0.40 Energy Corporation	202 E. McDowell Road, Suite 153
16	Patricia Lee Refo	Phoenix, AZ 85004
17	Snell &Wilmer, LLP	Attorneys for SWEEP
1/	One Arizona Center	·
18	400 East Van Buren Street, Suite 1900	Jeff Schlegel
	Phoenix, AZ 85004	SWEEP Arizona Representative
19	Attorneys for Fortis Inc.	1167 W. Samalayuca Dr.
	Design W. Design W.	Tucson, AZ 85704-3224
20	Daniel W. Pozefsky Chief Counsel	Michael M. Cront
21	Residential Utility Consumer Office	Michael M. Grant Jennifer A. Cranston
21	1110 West Washington, Suite 220	Gallagher & Kennedy, PA
22	Phoenix, AZ 85007	2575 East Camelback Road
	1 11001111, 1 122 0000	Phoenix, AZ 85016-9225
23	C. Webb Crockett	Attorneys for AIC
	Patrick J. Black	•
24	Fennemore Craig, PC	Gary Yaquinto, President & CEO
25	2394 E. Camelback Road, Suite 600	Arizona Investment Council
23	Phoenix, AZ 85016-3429	2100 North Central Avenue, Suite 210
26	Attorneys for Freeport-McMoRan and AECC	Phoenix, AZ 85004
27		
I		

1	Michael A. Curtis	Christopher Hitchcock
_	William P. Sullivan	Law Offices of Christopher Hitchcock
2	Larry K. Udall	P.O. Box AT
	Curtis, Goodwin, Sullivan, Udall	Bisbee, AZ 85603-01 15
3	& Schwabb, PLC	Attorney for SSVEC
	501 East Thomas Road	•
4	Phoenix, AZ 85012	Jack Blair
_	Attorneys for MEC	Sulphur Springs Valley
5		Electric Cooperative, Inc.
_		311 E. Wilcox Drive
6	Charles R. Moore	Sierra Vista, AZ 85635-2527
_	Navopache Electric Cooperative	
7	1878 West White Mountain Boulevard	Garry D. Hays
8	1878 west White Mountain Boulevard	Law Offices of Garry D. Hays
ð	Lakeside, AZ 85929	1702 East Highland Avenue, Suite 204
9	,	Phoenix, AZ 85016
7		Attorneys for ASDA
10	Peggy Gillman	•
	Manager of Public Affairs and Energy Services	Giancarlo G. Estrada
11	Mohave Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Estrada-Legal, PC
	PO Box 1045	One East Camelback Road, Suite 550
12	Bullhead City, AZ 86430	Phoenix, AZ 85012
		Attorney for SEIA
13		·
	Joe L. Machado	Janice Alward, Chief Counsel
14	Michael J. Massee	Legal Division
	City Attorney's Office	Arizona Corporation Commission
15	777 N. Grand Avenue	1200 West Washington Street
16	Nogales, AZ 85621	Phoenix, Arizona 85007
16		
17		Steven Olea, Director
•	Court S. Rich	Utilities Division
18	Rose Law Group pc	Arizona Corporation Commission
	6613 N. Scottsdale Road, Suite 200	1200 West Washington Street
19	Scottsdale, Arizona 85250 Attorneys for TASC	Phoenix, Arizona 85007
20	Audineys for TABE	COASH & COASH, INC.
20		COURT REPORTING
21		1802 N. 7 th Street,
		Phoenix, AZ 85006
22		,
23		
ایر	1 44 67.1.	
24		
25	·	
23		
20	i e	

TESTIMONY OF DAVID GODLEWSKI 1 ON BEHALF OF SOUTHERN ARIZONA HOMEBUILDERS ASSOCIATION 2 3 IN SUPPORT OF UNS ENERGY/FORTIS MERGER 4 PROPOSED SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT 5 6 DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011 7 DOCKET NO. E-01933A-14-0011 8 9 Q.1 Please state your name, business affiliation and business address. **A.1** 10 My name is David Godlewski. I am President of the Southern Arizona Homebuilders Association ("SAHBA"). My business address is 2840 North Country Club Road, Tucson, 11 Arizona, 85716. 12 13 **Q.2** 14 Are you the same David Godlewski whose prepared Direct Testimony was filed in this 15 proceeding with the Commission's Docket Control on April 30, 2014? 16 **A.2** Yes, I am. 17 18 Q.3 What is the purpose of the testimony you are submitting at this time? **A.3** 19 I am testifying on behalf of SAHBA and its members in support of the Settlement Agreement and related Settlement Conditions in this proceeding. 20 That Settlement Agreement and the related Settlement Conditions were filed with the Commission's Docket 21 22 Control on May 16, 2014; and, SAHBA is a signatory party to the Settlement Agreement. 23 **Q.4** Did SAHBA participate in the negotiations and subsequent drafting which resulted in 24 the Settlement Agreement? 25 **A.4** Yes. I was in attendance throughout the settlement negotiations that were conducted in the 26 27 Commissioners' Conference Room at the Commission's Offices in Phoenix on May 5, 28 2014. Thereafter, SAHBA's attorney of record in this proceeding and I reviewed the draft

Page 1 of 5

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

language of the Settlement Agreement and related Settlement Conditions, as circulated by the Commission's Staff, and we offered such comment as we deemed necessary or appropriate from SAHBA's perspective. Finally, once the language of the Settlement Agreement and related Settlement Conditions had been agreed upon by all the parties who intended to become signatories, I executed the Settlement Agreement upon behalf of SAHBA.

Q.5 Why did SAHBA and its members decide to sign and support the Settlement Agreement and related Settlement Conditions?

A.5 The reasons are both general in nature, and specific to the interests of SAHBA and its members.

From a general perspective, the Settlement Agreement and related Settlement Conditions reflect the results of good faith and arms-length negotiations among most of the parties to this proceeding and a balancing of interests. In that regard, Sections 1.7 and 5.1 of the Settlement Agreement state

"The terms of this Agreement are just, reasonable, fair, and in the public interest in that they provide a just and reasonable resolution of the issues arising from this Docket and, among other things, establish appropriate conditions to ensure quality of service by the Regulated Utilities, enhance the financial strength of UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities, retain local control of the Regulated Utilities, improve access to capital for UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities, and avoid unnecessary litigation expense and delay."

and

"This case has attracted a large number of participants with widely diverse interests. To achieve consensus for settlement, many participants are accepting positions that, in any other circumstances, they would be unwilling to accept. They are doing so because this Agreement, as a whole, is consistent with their long-term interests and with the broad public interest. The acceptance by any Signatory of a specific element of this Agreement shall not be considered as precedent for acceptance of that element in any other context."

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

In addition, from the perspective of the specific interests of SAHBA and its members, the Settlement Agreement and certain of the related Settlement Conditions satisfactorily address several interests and concerns that I discussed in my previously filed prepared Direct Testimony in this proceeding. The remainder of the Settlement Conditions are either consistent with or not relevant to the interests of SAHBA and its members.

- 0.6 Please identify those specific interests and concerns, and discuss the Settlement Conditions which satisfactorily address the same.
- A.6 One area of interest for SAHBA and its members pertains to Tucson Electric Power Company's ("TEP") current line extension policies. As I indicated in my prepared Direct Testimony, a material change in those policies conceivably could have a detrimental economic impact upon the developer and homebuilder industries in TEP's service area, as well as those other businesses and employers whose economic well-being is dependent upon or influenced by those two industries. Settlement Condition No. 32 is a recognition of and makes specific provision for this interest of SAHBA and its members, and states as follows:

"TEP will not propose any material modifications to its existing Line Extension tariff in its next rate case and TEP will abide by the Line Extension tariff as approved by, or may be approved by, the Commission."

As may be noted, this language provides in effect that SAHBA and its members will have (i) advance notice of any material change in its current line extension policies which TEP might wish to propose at some future date, and (ii) an opportunity to express such position as SAHBA might have with respect to such proposed material change in a formal proceeding before the Commission before such a change could become effective. In that regard, given the historic collaborative relationship with has existed between TEP and SAHBA and its members, SAHBA anticipates that TEP would engage in a constructive dialogue with SAHBA before reaching a decision as to whether or not to propose a material change.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

A second area of interest to SAHBA and its members related to the future size and composition of the Board(s) of Directors of TEP and UNS Electric. As I indicated in my previously filed prepared Direct Testimony, SAHBA and its members believe that the size and composition of future Board(s) of Directors of those two (2) entities should be such as to (i) allow for a diverse mixture of background and experience among the Board members as a whole, and (ii) provide that Board members will be personally familiar with the business conditions and relationships of the service area in question. In that regard, Settlement Condition No. 37 provides as follows:

"Fortis shall have appointed the Board of Directors of UNS Energy which shall have oversight over UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities no later than one year after the closing. A majority of the directors of UNS Energy shall have and shall have had permanent residence in Arizona for at least 3 years prior to appointment. A majority of directors of UNS Energy shall be independent."

Based upon information acquired from representatives of Fortis and UNS Energy during the settlement negotiations as to how Fortis intends to determine the size and composition of future Board(s) of Directors of UNS Energy and the Arizona Utilities, given Fortis' future role as the sole shareholder of UNS Energy, SAHBA and its members believe that Settlement Condition No. 37 satisfactorily addresses the subject of Board of Director size and composition.

A third area of interest to SAHBA and its members was continuation of the ongoing positive and collaborative relationship which has existed for a number of years between TEP and SAHBA and its membership. Based upon statements made by Fortis and UNS Energy's representatives during the settlement negotiations, and given the aforementioned responsiveness of Settlement Condition Nos. 32 and 37 to other areas of interest to SAHBA and its members, we believe that Fortis and UNS Energy intend to both continue and build upon that historic relationship. Further illustrative of that intent is the language of Settlement Condition No. 41(iii), which provides that UNS Energy and its subsidiaries "shall continue to support, and where appropriate, enhance (a) existing . . . economic . . . partnerships and (c) consumer partnerships." Needless to say, against this background, we

would be very surprised and disappointed if in fact our anticipation did not prove to be the case.

- Q.7 Does SAHBA's execution of and support for the Settlement Agreement and related Settlement Conditions mean that SAHBA would have no objection to a Commission decision approving the proposed merger?
- A.7 Yes, provided that a final Commission decision did not alter the Settlement Agreement and related Settlement Conditions in such a manner as to be detrimental to the interests of SAHBA and its members.
- Q.8 Does that conclude your testimony in support of the Settlement Agreement and related Settlement Conditions?
- A.8 Yes, it does.

LLAGHER & KENNEDY, P.A. 2575 E. CAMELBACK ROAD HOENIX, ARIZONA 85016-9225 (602) 530-8000

BEFORE THE ARIZONA	CORPORATION	COMMISSION

COMMIS	SIONERS
COMMINIT	DICHTLIC

1

2

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

. 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

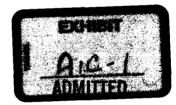
24

BOB STUMP, Chairman
 GARY PIERCE
 BRENDA BURNS
 BOB BURNS
 SUSAN BITTER SMITH

IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION.

Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 E-01933A-14-0011

Direct Testimony



of Gary Yaquinto

on Behalf of

Arizona Investment Council

April 30, 2014

4178291v1/18762-0012

1		TABLE OF CONTENTS
2		Page
3	I. II.	QUALIFICATIONS 1
4	III.	ARIZONA INVESTMENT COUNCIL ("AIC")
5		2202220212
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		

GALLAGHER & KENNEDY, P.A. 2575 E. CAMELBACK ROAD PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85016-9225 (602) 530-8000

i

I. QUALIFICATIONS

- Q. Please state your name, position and business address.
- A. Gary M. Yaquinto. I am President and CEO of the Arizona Investment Council ("AIC").
 Our offices are located at 2100 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85004.
- Q. Please summarize your educational background and professional experience.
 - I earned B.S. and M.S. Degrees in Economics in 1974 from Arizona State University, as well as an MBA from the University of Phoenix in 2005. From 1975 to 1977, I was employed by the State of Wyoming as an economist responsible for evaluating the economic, fiscal and demographic effects of resource development in Wyoming. From 1977 to 1980, I served as Chief Research Economist for the Arizona House of Representatives and from 1980 to 1984 was employed as an economist in the consulting industry. Since 1984, I have worked in various capacities in government and the private sector in the area of utility regulation, including positions with the Commission's Utilities Division Staff, a competitive local exchange telephone carrier and as a consultant. I also served as the Chief Economist at the Arizona Attorney General's Office from 2003-2005 and was the Director of the Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting from 2005-2006. I became AIC's President in December of 2006.

4178291v1/18762-0012

A.

II. ARIZONA INVESTMENT COUNCIL ("AIC")

O. What is the Arizona Investment Council and what is its mission?

A. The AIC is a non-profit association organized under Chapter 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code. AIC's membership includes several Arizona utilities, as well as approximately 6,000 individuals—many of whom are debt and equity investors in Arizona utilities and other Arizona businesses.

AIC's mission is to advocate on behalf of its members' interests, primarily before regulatory bodies as well as the Legislature and, specifically, to enlarge and maximize the influence of utility investors on public policies and governmental actions that impact investors and their investments.

AIC also works with the Commission and policymakers generally to find ways to support investment in Arizona's essential backbone infrastructure, as well as improvements to, or remediation of, existing facilities. We view this aspect of our mission as complementary to our core advocacy of investor interests.

III. TESTIMONY

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

The purpose of my testimony is to support the proposed acquisition of UNS Energy by
Fortis, Inc. The transaction will strengthen UNS Energy and its Arizona Utilities
(Tucson Electric Power, UNS Electric and UNS Gas), leading to improved credit ratings
and a lower cost of capital. Among other things, Fortis' injection of \$200 million of

	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	1
	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	
1	0	
1	1	
1	2	
1	3	
1		
1	5	
1	6	
1	7	
1	8	
1	9	
2	0	
2	1	

23

24

capital will strengthen UNS' balance sheet, providing funds for TEP's and UNS Electric's diversification of their generation portfolios. The merger with a financially strong Fortis will also facilitate access to capital markets on more favorable rates, terms and conditions.

Q. How will the Fortis Acquisition strengthen the financial positions of UNS Energy and the Arizona Utilities?

A. As company witnesses Bonavia and Hutchens point out, UNS Energy anticipates needing \$2 billion for new capital investments over the next five years to serve customers of the Arizona Utilities. About one-half of that is aimed at projects in the next two years.

Obviously, that requires access to debt and equity financing.

Fortis has agreed to infuse \$200 million of equity capital (10 percent of this total need) into UNS Energy upon completion of the transaction. From the testimony of UNS witness Larson, "UNS Energy will either invest the \$200 million as equity into TEP and UNS Electric, retire UNS Energy shorter-term debt, or some combination of the equity contribution and debt retirement" (Kevin Larson Direct Testimony, p. 4, ll. 22-24). Obviously, that will deliver a more balanced consolidated capital structure and will improve UNS' percentage of common equity-to-debt from 42.6 percent to 44.1 percent.

Further, the \$200 million Fortis equity infusion will be a major component of the financing needed to complete the purchase of the Gila River Power Plant ("GRPP")

Unit 3 by TEP and UNS Electric. This gas-fired Unit 3 acquisition is critical to TEP's

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	

and UNS E	Electric's plans to	serve customers	reliably ar	nd cost	effectively	in the	face of
increasingly	y stringent enviro	nmental regulati	ons on coa	l-fired	assets.		

- Q. Is the proposed transaction likely to improve the credit ratings of UNS Energy and the Arizona Utilities?
- A. Yes. Two of the three major credit rating agencies issued positive outlooks after the announcement of the transaction.

Fitch placed the TEP ratings watch on "positive" following announcement of the merger. Fitch referenced improved access to capital based on Fortis' financial strength and the \$200 million equity infusion as two of the reasons for the positive outlook (Fitch Ratings, "Fitch Places Tucson Electric Power Co.'s Ratings on Rating Watch Positive on Merger Announcement," December 13, 2013).

Similarly, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services raised TEP to "positive" from "stable," further indicating a credit upgrade is possible if the merger does not add debt to TEP or UNS Energy (Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, *Ratings Direct*, December 13, 2013).

Finally, Moody's Investor's Service stated: "Fortis' potential ownership to be credit neutral to slightly positive for UNS as the utility would have access to Fortis' larger scale and scope which may help with the funding of capital expenditures, reduce certain operating costs and provide access to the capital markets" (Moody's Investor Service, December 12, 2013).

Q. Earlier in your testimony, you stressed the importance of Fortis' infusion of \$200 million equity capital into UNS Energy. Please expand on that point.

A. TEP's current generation portfolio is heavily weighted toward coal-fired generation. In fact, 80 percent of TEP's load is met by coal assets. While those assets have served TEP's customers with reliable and affordable electricity, compliance with recent and future environmental regulations will require investments in costly emissions technology on aging coal facilities that might be nearing the end of their useful lives. Consequently, TEP and utilities nationwide are evaluating alternatives to meet load requirements, including replacing older coal assets with cleaner technologies, including combined cycle natural gas plants like GRPP. Further, the closure of two units at San Juan in New Mexico by 2017, coupled with TEP's decision to reduce its reliance on coal-fired Springerville Unit 1, requires TEP to acquire new resources to fill that supply gap.

The cost of acquiring GRPP Unit 3 is estimated at \$219 million. Obviously, Fortis' commitment to infuse \$200 million is coming at a very critical time for the Companies. In this regard, I also note that TEP's 2014 Integrated Resource Plan (filed with the Commission on April 1, 2014) lays out the company's plan for reducing its dependence on coal generation from the current 80 percent to 57 percent by 2020.

Q. In what other ways is the proposed transaction positive for the customers, employees and communities served by the Arizona Utilities?

A. Fortis is Canada's largest investor-owned utility company and has a proven success record not only in Canada but, as well, New York State and the Caribbean. Fortis'

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

standard practice allows its subsidiaries to be managed locally on a stand-alone basis.

Thus, local utilities maintain all characteristics of a "home-based" utility, including customer care relationships, connection with community and civic activities and ongoing relationships with its workforce.

Specifically, Mr. Hutchens summarizes Fortis' commitments in these areas, including:

- Support of existing levels of charitable and community contributions;
- Maintenance of existing low-income programs;
- Maintenance of existing employment and employee benefits for at least two years; and
- Honoring existing collective bargaining agreements.
- Q. Are UNS Energy and Fortis proposing conditions to address potential financial concerns about the acquisition from the standpoint of the Arizona Utilities?
- A. Yes. UNS and Fortis have agreed to several measures to ensure that the Arizona Utilities are shielded from risks associated with Fortis' other operations and to ensure that the Arizona Utilities' customers continue to receive high quality, safe and reliable service at reasonable prices.

These conditions are fully explained in the testimonies of Messrs. Hutchens (Direct, pp. 8-14) and Larson (Direct, pp. 10-11). Of particular note are the financial protections outlined by Mr. Larson. These include an agreement that the Arizona Utilities will not

Α.

³ Marshall Direct, p. 10.

financially support Fortis or its affiliates absent ACC authorization; and a stipulation that Fortis cannot have cross default provisions that implicate or affect the Arizona Utilities.

- Q. Mr. Yaquinto, your testimony so far has addressed the proposed merger from the perspective of the Arizona Utilities and their customers. How do you view Fortis' position in the transaction?
- A. I found very interesting Fortis' CEO H. Stanley Marshall's comments that, because his company expects Arizona's economy to outperform other U.S. states, that "will provide Fortis with opportunities for capital investment to meet the future needs of the Arizona Utilities' customers." So, somewhat uniquely, the strength of this Fortis acquisition lies not only in its current benefits and capital infusions, but also in the fact Fortis sees it as an ongoing investment opportunity.

Q. You mentioned geographic diversity earlier. Please elaborate.

Fortis has regulated electric and gas operations in five Canadian provinces, the State of New York and two Caribbean countries, together with non-regulated generation and commercial real estate/hotel operations. Fortis' regulated utilities account for approximately 90 percent of its total assets. Adding the Arizona Utilities' operations in our southwestern U.S. state further enhances the stability and diversity of all of the organization's component parts. Slowdowns or negative economic trends in some areas or economic sectors are likely to be offset by positives and gains in operations and areas elsewhere. Further, from a credit ratings standpoint, all but one of the utilities in the

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

Fortis' group has ratings that are superior to the UNS Energy, TEP and UNS Electric and Gas ratings. The combination of the two organizations will redound to Arizona's benefit and, correspondingly, further strengthen Fortis' profile.

Are there other aspects of Fortis' operation which you'd stress? Q.

I was particularly impressed by CFO Barry Perry's discussion of Fortis' financial strength, equity issuances and liquidity at pages 6-7 of his Direct Testimony. Most remarkable was the fact that, notwithstanding the exceptionally challenging credit crisis of 2008, Fortis raised nearly C\$1.2 billion in capital markets that year.

Although Fortis makes clear that each utility—including the Arizona Utilities—is financed on a stand-alone basis, Fortis' experience and strengths in these areas will undoubtedly benefit the Arizona Utilities and their customers. Additionally, the proposed protections concerning legal separateness and elimination of potential cross defaults on parent and subsidiary financial transactions, as discussed previously, provide a measure of financial insulation for the Arizona Utilities.

Mr. Yaquinto, in his testimony, Mr. Hutchens recommends that the Commission Q. modify the original 1997 UNS Holding Company Order and basically substitute certain provisions of the Order which issues in this proceeding for that Decision. Does AIC have a position on that recommendation?

While I'd stress that I'm not intimately familiar with the 1997 Decision, the A. recommendation certainly seems to make a lot of sense. Almost two decades have

	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	
1	0	
1	1	
1	2	
1	3	
1	4	
1	5	
1	6	-
1	7	
1	8	
1	9	
2	0	
2	1	
2	2	
2	3	

2

elapsed since its issuance. The recommendation to replace it with appropriate conditions structured in the current case certainly seems like a very rational and cohesive way to proceed.

Q. Do you have a recommendation for the Commission?

- A. Yes. I recommend the Commission approve the proposed merger.
- Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- A. Yes, it does.

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

1 2 **COMMISSIONERS** BOB STUMP, Chairman 3 **GARY PIERCE** 4 **BRENDA BURNS BOB BURNS** 5 SUSAN BITTER SMITH IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION. 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 E-01933A-14-0011

Settlement Agreement Testimony

of Gary Yaquinto

on Behalf of

Arizona Investment Council

June 2, 2014

21

22

23

24

4218407v2/18762-0012

1		TABLE OF CONTENTS
2	_	
3	I. II.	INTRODUCTION
4	III.	THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		,
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
20		

GALLAGHER & KENNEDY, P.A. 2575 E. CAMELBACK ROAD PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85016-9225 (602) 530-8000 <u>Page</u>

GALLAGHER & KENNEDY, P.A. 2575 E. CAMELBACK ROAD PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85016-9225 (602) 530-8000

I. INTRODUCTION

- Q. Please state your name, position and business address.
- A. Gary M. Yaquinto. I am the President and CEO of the Arizona Investment Council ("AIC"). Our offices are located at 2100 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85004.
- Q. Please restate for the Commission the Arizona Investment Council's interest in this docket.
- A. UNS Energy and its Regulated Utilities must be positioned to attract capital on reasonable terms so that it can provide safe, reliable and adequate utility service to customers while also maintaining financial integrity. As the company indicated in its Direct Testimony filed with the Commission on January 10, 2014, UNS Energy anticipates needing \$2 billion for new capital investments over the next five years. Its acquisition by Fortis, Canada's largest investor-owned utility, with its strong financial metrics combined with Fortis' commitment to infuse \$220 million of equity capital into UNS Energy as agreed to in the Settlement Agreement provides UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities with an improved financial base upon which to make these investments.
- Q. Have you previously filed testimony in this docket?
- A. Yes. My Direct Testimony was filed on April 30, 2014.

II. TESTIMONY PURPOSE

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony today?

The purpose of my testimony today is to support the Settlement Agreement reached among the parties.

Q. Is AIC a signatory to the Settlement Agreement dated May 16, 2014 (the "Settlement Agreement")?

A. Yes. We participated with the other signatories in the discussions and negotiations which

led to the execution of the Settlement Agreement.

A.

III. THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

- Q. Mr. Yaquinto, from AIC's perspective, please outline the Settlement Agreement's most positive aspects.
 - First, the Settlement Agreement commits Fortis' infusion of \$220 million of equity capital through UNS Energy into the Regulated Utilities. That new capital will comprise a major part, for example, of the financing needed to complete the purchase of the Gila River Power Plant Unit 3 by TEP and UNS Electric. However, if the merger transaction closes after September 30, 2014, the equity infusion may be made into UNS Energy for the purpose of retiring of debt which, of course, strengthens its balance sheet. This equity infusion is \$20 million more than originally proposed by Fortis. It will further improve the financial and credit metrics of UNS Energy and its Regulated Utilities.

Second, as I indicated in my Direct Testimony, two of three major credit rating agencies issued positive outlooks following the announcement of the transaction. The analysts referenced improved access to capital by UNS and its Regulated Utilities resulting from the merger. The Settlement Agreement will further strengthen this positive assessment.

Third, the Settlement Agreement reinforces Fortis' commitment to continued local management, control and security of operations of the UNS Regulated Utilities.

Experienced management familiar and in-tune with managing utilities within Arizona's regulatory and community environments benefits investor and customer interests alike. Relevant conditions are set forth in Section E, "Corporate Governance" and include, among others:

- Establishing a "golden share" to be held by an individual residing in Arizona whose consent is needed for UNS Energy to file for voluntary bankruptcy protection (Condition 38);
- A majority of directors appointed to the UNS Board must be permanent residents in Arizona for at least 3 years prior to appointment and be independent (Condition 37);
- The UNS Energy corporate headquarters will remain in Tucson (Condition 40);
- The Regulated Utilities' Board will be responsible for management and oversight generally, including approval of annual capital and operating budgets (Condition 41.i);

	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
1	0
1	1
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7
1	8
1	9
2	0
2	1
2	2

- Local management will continue to make decisions regarding staffing levels, negotiate collective bargaining agreements and represent the Regulated Utilities in future regulatory matters (Condition 41.ii); and
- UNS Energy and its subsidiaries will continue their support of charitable and community-related programs (Condition 41.iii).

These provisions are very consistent with Fortis' overall approach of utility ownership – allowing its local utility subsidiaries to manage operations without interference from the holding company. This is the same model currently in place and operating well for Fortis' utility holdings in Canada, New York and the Caribbean islands.

Finally, the Settlement Agreement provides appropriate ring-fencing mechanisms to protect the Regulated Utilities and their customers from financial problems that might arise elsewhere in Fortis holdings. These mechanisms are specified in Section B, "Credit Quality and Capital Requirements" and include:

- Restrictions on up-streaming dividends from the Regulated Utilities (Condition 16);
- UNS Energy to maintain a capital structure separate from Fortis (Condition 17);
- UNS Energy and its Regulated Utilities will not pledge or encumber assets for the benefit of Fortis or its other affiliates and won't guarantee any indebtedness of Fortis (Condition 18);

- The Regulated Utilities will maintain banking committed credit facilities and cash management arrangements that are separate from UNS Energy, FortisUS, Fortis and other affiliates (Condition 24); and
- There is also a prohibition of any cross default provisions that affect the Regulated Utilities (Condition 25).

Q. Mr. Yaquinto, do you have any other comments on the Settlement Agreement's provisions?

A. Yes. Condition 31 requires TEP and UNS Electric to propose a pilot program for a "buy through" tariff available to Large Light and Power Service and Large Power Service customers. While AIC supports the Settlement Agreement, including this requirement that such a tariff be proposed as a pilot program by TEP and UNS electric in their next rate case filings, we will take a close look at the details of this pilot proposal and state any concerns should it appear investors could be adversely affected.

Q. Do you have any additional comments to make?

A. Yes. With few exceptions, credit and equity analysts have recognized and commented on the improved regulatory climate at the ACC. This is due, in part, to shorter case processing times for major cases and the Commission's willingness to consider Settlement Agreements reached among parties. The Commission's actions to reduce regulatory lag and improve certainty in processing cases has contributed greatly to improved debt and equity ratings of many of Arizona's utilities. That, of course, has the very positive impacts for utility customers as well.

1		These efforts in this matter, including the relatively rapid pace outlined for reaching a
2		decision in this case, have continued this very positive course.
3		
4	Q.	Do you have a recommendation for the Commission?
5	A.	Yes. I recommend the Commission approve the proposed Settlement Agreement.
6		
7	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
8	A.	Yes, it does.
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

2	COMMISSIONERS BOB STUMP- CHAIRMAN
3	GARY PIERCE A C AA - A
4	BRENDA BURNS
5	SUSAN BITTER SMITH BOB BURNS
6	
7	IN THE MATTER OF REORGANIZATION) DOCKET No. E-04230A-14-0011
8	OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION) E-01933A-14-0011
9	/
10	
11	
12	
3	Direct Testimony Of
13	Cynthia Zwick
	For
15	
16	Arizona Community Action Association
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	April 30, 2014
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
	A

- Q. Please state your name, professional title, and your workplace address.
- A. My name is Cynthia Zwick, I serve as Executive Director of Arizona Community

 Action Association, which is located at 2700 N 3rd St Ste. 3040, Phoenix, AZ

 85004.
- Q. What is the mission of Arizona Community Action Association?
- A. Arizona Community Action Association (ACAA) strives to unite communities to end poverty through community-based solutions and initiatives. In the pursuit of these goals, ACAA advocates on behalf of low-income Arizonans in energy and utility issues.
- Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
- A. The purpose of my testimony is to explore and explicate Stipulation 24 of the proposed agreement, the "commit[ment] to continue support for the Arizona Utilities' low income assistance programs at or above current levels."
- Q. What is your experience with low-income issues and with rate proceedings in Arizona?
- A. I have served as a low-income advocate in Arizona since 2003, and have participated in rate cases since that time in order to ensure that the interests and impact of rate increases on the low-income community are heard and understood, and that there is a better understanding of the condition of poverty in Arizona and its impact on utility customers.
- Q. What is the current state of poverty in Arizona today?
- A. Let me start by stating that I absolutely support a healthy electric utility and

believe that rates that are reasonable and affordable for all customers, including low-income customers, is not only in the customers' best interest, but also in the Company's best interest.

In 2012, the US Census bureau reported that the Pima County poverty rate was 20%. The poverty rate for Mohave County was 21.7%. The state of Arizona' poverty rate was slightly less, at 18.7%. Looking more deeply into the data, 26.7% of Tucson residents live at 100% of the federal poverty level, and in South Tucson, the number jumps to 52.1%. Arizona currently has the 5th highest poverty rate overall³ and the 7th highest poverty rate for children. 4

The annual income for an individual living at 100% of the federal poverty level is \$11,670. For a family of four, that annual income is \$23,850. An individual living at 150% of the federal poverty level earns \$17,505 annually and a family of four, \$35,775.⁵

In March 2014, the Arizona unemployment rate was 7.3 %, down from the March 2013 rate of 8.0% but still high. The highest level Arizona saw was in 2010, when unemployment reached 10.4%.⁶ The Bureau of Labor Statistics announced in August 2012, that in January 2012, 56% of the 6.1 million long-tenured displaced workers were re-employed (long-tenured are employees who

¹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey

² Ibid

³ "Arizona has 5th Highest Poverty Rate." Arizona Indicators, Morrison Institute for Public Policy.

⁴ Arizona: Demographics, Poverty, and Food Insecurity. http://frac.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/07/az.pdf

⁵ 2014 Poverty Guidelines, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

⁶ www.deptofnumbers.com/unemployment/arizona/

have worked for their employers three or more years). Among those long-tenured workers who were displaced from full-time wage and salary jobs and who were reemployed in such jobs in January 2012, only 46 % of the re-employed 56% had earnings that were as much or greater than those of their lost job. So unemployment remains high, and those re-employed are not making as much as they were before the recession and the various job losses.

Hunger also continues to challenge families in Arizona, children in particular -- 25% are hungry. Approximately 1 in 5 Arizonans (20.9%), have experienced times in the past twelve months when they did not have enough money to buy food that they or their families needed. Arizona ranked 14th nationally for the number of families facing food hardship. SNAP (formerly known as food stamps) enrollment has also continued to climb in Arizona where now 1.1 million Arizonans need SNAP to feed themselves and their children, an increase of 79.2% over the past five years.

- Q. Are there other factors that need to be taken into consideration when considering the reorganization of UNS Energy?
- A. Yes, there are. Additional factors to consider include the very real health risks associated with an inability to maintain electric service. In a report by the Arizona Department of Health Services¹⁰, lack of air conditioning can be a life threatening

⁷ www.bls.gov/news.release/disp.nr0.htm

⁸ Food Research and Action Center (FRAC), Food Hardship in America 2012.

http://frac.org/pdf/food_hardship_2012.pdf

^{&#}x27;Supra at 4.

¹⁰ Arizona Department of Health Services, Deaths From Exposure to Excessive Natural Heat Occurring in Arizona

condition in Arizona. Between 1992 and 2009, 173 Arizona residents died from exposure to heat while indoors, two-thirds of whom were 65 or older. A recent report from Maricopa County found that 108 heat deaths occurred in 2012, and of those more than half occurred at a private residence and 45 happened indoors.¹¹

The AARP study, "Affordable Home Energy and Health: Making the Connections," ¹² finds that "Health is at risk *directly* through exposure when heat is turned down in winter or air-conditioning is turned off in summer, when unsafe means are used to heat or light homes, and when utility service is lost due to nonpayment."

- In response to high home energy prices perceived as unaffordable, 46% report closing off part of their home for at least one month a year, 24% maintain their home at what they perceived as an unsafe or unhealthy temperature and 17% report leaving their home for part of the day because they were unable to maintain moderate indoor temperatures.
- More than one-quarter (27%) report using the kitchen stove or oven for heat, and 4% use candles or lanterns because of loss of utility service for non-payment.
- More than one-quarter (28%) report skipping payments of a utility bill or paying less than the full amount, 19% received a shut-off notice within the

^{1992-2009,} www.azdhs.state.az.us.

¹¹ Heat Deaths in Maricopa County, AZ Final Report 20912.

http://www.maricopa.gov/publichealth/Services/EPI/pdf/heat/2012annualreport.pdf

¹² AARP Public Policy Institute, "Affordable Home Energy and Health: Making the Connections," Lynne Page Snyder, PhD, MPH and Christopher A. Baker, June 2010, pp. 18-20.

past year, and 6% report the loss of either electrical or natural gas service for nonpayment.

- One in six (17%) report that they were unable to use their main heating source at some point during the previous year because they did not have the money to accomplish one or more of the following: fix or replace a broken furnace; purchase bulk fuel such as heating oil, propane or wood; or prevent the shutoff of utility service for nonpayment.
- One in eight (12%) report that they were unable to use their airconditioning at some point during the previous year because they did not
 have the money to accomplish one or both of the following: fix or replace a
 broken air conditioner; or prevent the shutoff of electricity for
 nonpayment.

The National Energy Assistance Directors' Association conducted a survey in May of 2011 of Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) recipients and reports the following:¹³

- LIHEAP recipient households are likely to be vulnerable to temperature extremes;
- 40% of the homes had a senior in the household aged 60 or older;
- 42% had a disabled household member;
- 41% had a child 18 or younger;

¹³ National Energy Association Directors' Association, 2011 National Energy Assistance Survey, Final Report, October 2011, www.neada.org

• 89% had a least one vulnerable household member.

The study also provided information on challenges that these households faced:

- 35% were unemployed at some point during the previous year;
- 72% had a serious medical condition;
- 26% used medical equipment that requires electricity

The NEADA study further reports indirect threats to health imposed by financial stress when various demands compete for their limited dollars include:

- 24% report going without food for a least one day because of energy bills in the past five years.
- 37% report going without medical or dental care
- 34% did not fill a medical prescription or took less than a full dose because of high energy bills. And finally,
- 19% had someone in the home become sick because the home was too cold.

The NEADA report goes on to emphasize the tremendous need for LIHEAP

- 65% of those who did not keep their home at unsafe or unhealthy temperatures said they would have done so if LIHEAP had not been available.
- 63% of those who did not have their electricity or home heating fuel discontinued said that they would have if it had not been for LIHEAP.

In spite of this staggering demand, only 5.5% of the Arizona households

eligible for LIHEAP received assistance.¹⁴ For those Arizonans unable to access energy assistance funds, the burden of their energy bill can be overwhelming. The energy burden, calculated as the amount spent on energy divided by a household's income, for Arizonans below the poverty line is 17.34%.¹⁵ This is in stark contrast to the national average of 2.7%.¹⁶ Families at 150% of the Federal Poverty Level had an energy burden of 13.49%, still dramatically outstripping the national average.

Families unable to take advantage of energy assistance often experience food insecurity. A study in the journal Pediatrics reports children in LIHEAP families had lower odds of nutritional risk for depressed growth than children in eligible families that did not receive LIHEAP benefits. Children in LIHEAP families had lower odds of acute hospitalization than children whose families did not receive LIHEAP benefits. The researchers conclude that households going without LIHEAP benefits have likely sacrificed their food budgets to maintain utility service, with their children's nutrition suffering as a result. Similar results have been shown for low-income elderly populations, where residents in high cooling states are 27% more likely to experience very low food security in the summer than in the winter. The authors noted that tradeoffs between food spending and energy costs are often made with significant human cost. These costs are amplified if home energy prices become

¹⁴ "LIHEAP Needs at Least \$4.7 billion in Fiscal Year 2015," National Energy and Utility Affordability Coalition, Arizona.

¹⁵ Home Energy Affordability Gap, http://www.homeenergyaffordabilitygap.com/03a affordabilityData.html

16 Energy Information Administration. http://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.cfm?id=10891

¹⁷ Frank MD, Deborah A., et al. "Heat or Eat: the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program and Nutritional and Health Risks Among Children Less than 3 Years of Age." *Pediatrics*. www.pediatrics.org/cgi/doi/10.1542/peds.2005-2943

unusually high.

In Arizona in State Fiscal Year 2012, Community Action Agencies served a total of 227,126 individuals and 81,629 families. Of the households served, 71,082 sought help with their utility bills, and 60,738 received utility assistance. Agencies were able to serve on average, 1 in 10 of the eligible people seeking assistance.

- Q. What is the current state of the low-income assistance programs among the Utilities affected by this merger?
- A. The utilities owned by UNS Energy offer a number of low-income programs.

UNS Electric and Gas offer the Warm Spirits program, whereby customers donate to low-income customers on their bill, either by rounding up to the next dollar or pledging a monthly dollar amount. No contributions are used to administer the program, and as a result the administration and distribution of funds is itself unfunded.

TEP makes annual contributions to Arizona Community Action Association from which bill assistance payments are made.

UNS Electric, Gas, and TEP participate in the low-income weatherization assistance program. This program yields tremendous results for low-income customers, significantly decreasing energy burdens while increasing comfort and making homes healthier and safer environments. For UNS Electric, the goal was to weatherize 130 in 2013, while 99 homes received weatherization assistance.¹⁹

¹⁸ NASCSP Arizona CSBG IS 2010 Report.

¹⁹ E-00000U-14-0049

Q.

A.

TEP aspired to weatherize 145 homes; 93 homes were weatherized. UNS Gas intended to weatherize 113 homes, and was able to weatherize 102 houses.²⁰

What if any improvements could be made to the programs?

The Warm Spirits program has been tremendously helpful to hundreds of households in need. And the agencies who disburse the assistance funding do a magnificent job. Unfortunately, the Warm Spirits allocation doesn't include any money for program delivery or administration. As a result, the agencies rely on other funds to administer UNS Gas and Electric assistance. I would argue that a program is not fully funded if it does not account for the distribution of its assistance funding.

A significant improvement is TEP's bill assistance program, which was instituted in Decision No. 73912. This program has included in it funding for program delivery and administration, making it a more sustainable fund source and empowering the community agencies who distribute it to operate at higher efficiency and greater capacity.

- Q. Are you familiar with the low-income programs offered as a result of Fortis acquiring CH Energy Group?
- A. I am.
- Q. Can you describe the provisions of that arrangement pertinent to low-income customers?
- A. Generally, Fortis has instituted a rate freeze through June 30, 2015. For low-

²⁰ G-00000C-14-0105

income customers specifically, those participating in the Home Energy Assistance Program received an increase in their previous monthly credits through a Community Benefit Fund. Also, Central Hudson agreed to waive reconnection fees for low-income program participants up to \$50,000.

- Q. Might such additions to the low-income programs in Arizona be an improvement?
- A. Yes, I believe they would.
- Q. How would the programs be improved?
- A. We've received a number of anecdotal examples of customers who voluntarily disconnect their gas in the summer to pay for increased cooling bills. Allowing those customers to reconnect in the winter without penalty would allow them to avoid those critical tradeoffs listed above when choosing between health, nutrition, and utility service.

A rate freeze likewise would prove extremely beneficial to low-income customers. Electricity prices have been on the rise; residential rates have increased 40.6% in the past decade, 21 and low-income customers are often least able to afford the increases. Financial machinations of this scale are inherently uncertain, and if something not according to plan did happen, it could be most unfortunate for these utilities' low-income ratepayers. Combining this merger with a \$219 million purchase of Gila River Power Plant #3, it becomes all the more likely that customers would experience a rate shock. I believe that a rate freeze comparable to what was instituted when Fortis purchased CH Energy would

²¹ Energy Information Administration.

Q.

A.

be the best way to maintain stability for vulnerable and low-income utility customers.

Referring back to the Home Energy Affordability Gap data, the average dollar amount by which actual home energy bills exceed affordable home energy bills for households below 200% of the Federal Poverty Line is \$548 per household. Combining this fact with the paltry 5.5% of eligible customers served by LIHEAP, there exists a significant need for energy assistance. If a similar community benefit fund could further increase the discount for low-income customers, this support would go a long way toward making energy more affordable for limited income customers of these utilities.

What else could be done to support low-income assistance programs at or above current levels?

Unfortunately, low-income customers experience crises, in which case a discounted rate isn't enough to keep them from severe financial consequences. In that case, customers reach out for bill assistance, which, from all sources, is lacking. Utilities have donated funds to bill assistance in the past,²² and that funding has gone on to provide additional financial security for a significant number of Arizonans. If Fortis were to do the same, it would demonstrate a real commitment to low-income assistance.

Finally, the best way to allow for customers to pay their bills is to make them more affordable in the first place. I applaud the company's support for

²² Decision No. 71448, E-01345A-08-0172

weatherization. Many community agencies report a long wait list for weatherization services, but can only help the clients for whom they have funding. If Fortis were to invest in weatherization, the impact would be felt many times over. Weatherization funds are leveraged with other sources, including federal dollars, so an increase in one source experiences a multiplier effect when deployed in the weatherization program. Expanding funding to the weatherization programs such that they can meet, and possibly surpass their goals for weatherization, would be a genuine commitment to low-income assistance.

Do you have any other comments regarding energy efficiency and demand side management?

Previously I've testified that low-income customers should be held harmless from the DSMS surcharge. I still believe that low-income customers should not be charged for resources they cannot access. And to that end, I believe that DSM resources should be made available to low-income customers when practicable. One such example is the multifamily energy efficiency program offered by UNS Electric. A significant number of low-income ratepayers live in multifamily homes; multifamily efficiency programs should be allocated to low-income housing at least at a rate proportional to the number of low-income residents in multifamily housing in the utility's service territory.

But beyond that, low-income customers benefit along with all other customers when efficiency is added to the grid. Energy efficiency is a least-cost resource by definition; when one of the Utilities procures efficiency rather than a

higher cost resource, those savings are available for everyone, low-income customers included. When these savings accumulate en masse, real value accrues to the customers. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory found that APS and TEP would save over \$7 Billion by implementing the Energy Efficiency Standard; it would seem that one of the best ways to protect low-income ratepayers is to keep them from having to pay for unnecessary transmission and generation projects. Indeed, to support low-income customers, Fortis must also support energy efficiency.

Are there any other comments you'd like to add?

I'd like to restate my appreciation for the Utilities' previous efforts to address low-income issues. In this moment of flux we have an opportunity to make even greater strides in protecting vulnerable ratepayers. As I've stated previously, the need for energy assistance is great, and the effect it has can impact health, nutrition, and even housing security. A community development fund for low-income discounts, bill assistance, and weatherization would all greatly increase the well-being and resiliency of low-income ratepayers. A fund that increases bill assistance while providing program administration funding provides the dual benefits of assisting low-income customers while also increasing the robustness and capacity of the utility assistance program as a whole. And, support for low-income customers has to include procuring least-cost resources through well-supported DSM plans.

Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

A. Yes, it does.

_

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION
DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011
DOCKET NO. E-01933A-14-0011



OF
PATRICK J. QUINN
IN
SUPPORT OF THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

ON BEHALF OF
THE
RESIDENTIAL UTILITY CONSUMER OFFICE

Direct Settlement Testimony of Patrick J. Quinn UNS Energy Reorganization Docket No. E-04230A-14-0011 et al.

1 TABLE OF CONTENTS
2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	. i
INTRODUCTION	1
THE SETTLEMENT PROCESS	2
SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY	5
SETTLEMENT PROVISIONS	5
PUBLIC INTEREST	6
AREAS OF IMPORTANCE	7

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Arizona Residential Utility Consumer Office ("RUCO") presents the direct testimony of RUCO Director Patrick J. Quinn in support of the Proposed Settlement Agreement reached in the matter of the reorganization of UNS Energy. Mr. Quinn recommends that the Arizona Corporation Commission approve the Proposed Settlement Agreement for the following reasons:

The Proposed Settlement Agreement reflects an outcome that is fair to both the ratepayer, UNS Energy, and FORTIS and is in the public interest.

The Proposed Settlement Agreement is a comprehensive settlement agreement. Its terms settle a wide range of issues that were of significant interest to the settling parties

The Proposed Settlement Agreement contains numerous ratepayer benefits and resolves several areas of importance to RUCO in the acquisition of UNS by FORTIS, all of which will be explained more fully in Mr. Quinn's testimony.

INTRODUCTION

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- Q. Please state your name, occupation and business address for the 3 record.
 - Α. My name is Patrick J. Quinn. I am the Director of the Arizona Residential Utility Consumer Office ("RUCO"). My business address is 1110 W. Washington Street, Suite 220, Phoenix, Arizona 85007.

Q. Please state your educational background and qualifications in the utility regulation field.

I have a BS in Mathematics and a MBA from the University of South Α. Dakota. Additionally, I have 35 plus years of experience in the Telecommunications Industry and the Consulting business dealing with utility regulation. I have testified over 50 times before state and federal regulatory commissions on issues including finance, economics, pricing, policy and other related areas.

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

Α. The purpose of my testimony is to explain RUCO's support of the UNS Energy/Fortis ("UNS/FORTIS") reorganization Proposed Settlement Agreement ("Agreement or Settlement").

22

Q. Have you participated in other settlement negotiations?

A. Yes. I have participated in settlement negotiations in other matters that have come before the Arizona Corporation Commission ("ACC" or "Commission") both from the utility and consumer side. The majority of these negotiations have resulted in reaching an accord with the utility and the other settling parties, leading to the signing and supporting of a settlement agreement. On the other hand, I have walked away from settlement talks when negotiations produced a result I could not support. I have been involved in several recent negotiations where I represented RUCO. Some have resulted in settlements and others did not settle because RUCO found that they were not in the best interest of residential ratepayers. RUCO does not enter into settlements lightly. RUCO will not agree to settle simply as a means of avoiding litigation. However, in this matter, negotiations did produce reasonable and fair terms that RUCO can and does support.

THE SETTLEMENT PROCESS

- Q. Was the negotiation process that resulted in the Settlement Agreement a proper and fair process?
- A. Yes. The Agreement is the result of numerous hours of negotiation and a willingness among the parties to compromise. The negotiations were conducted in a fair and reasonable way that allowed each party the opportunity to participate. All intervenors had an opportunity to participate

Direct Settlement Testimony of Patrick J. Quinn UNS Energy Reorganization Docket No. E-04230A-14-0011 et al.

in every step of the negotiation. Notice for each scheduled meeting was sent to all parties electronically. Persons were able to participate via teleconference, if necessary.

By RUCO's count, at least 13 parties participated in the Agreement. These participants represent a wide range of interests including homebuilders association, consumer organizations, industry, union, many other organizations, Commission Staff ("Staff") and RUCO.

Q. Did all the parties sign the Agreement?

A. No. At the very end, twelve parties chose to sign the Agreement. The parties that did not sign have the opportunity to file testimony to explain their reasons for not signing the Agreement.

Q. Why is a negotiated settlement process an appropriate way to resolve this matter?

A. By its very nature, a settlement finds middle ground that the parties can support. All the parties that participated in the settlement talks were sophisticated parties who were well seasoned in the ACC's regulatory processes and veterans of the negotiating table. The fact that twelve parties representing such varied interests were able to come together to reach consensus illustrates the balance, moderation and compromise of the document.

Settlement negotiations began only after each party had the opportunity to analyze UNS/FORTIS' Application, file its direct testimony and read the 3 direct testimony of other Intervenors. Of course, the Agreement in no way 4 eliminates the ACC's constitutional right and duty to review this matter and 5 to make its own determination whether the Agreement is truly balanced 6 and in the public interest.

Q. Do you have any general comments you would like to make.

Yes. The acquisition of UNS by FORTIS Inc. is different than many of the acquisitions I have been involved in. This was not an acquisition of two companies where there would be a lot of possibilities of synergies and cost reductions. Basically FORTIS was acquiring UNS and leaving its management, operations and decision making in Tucson. They were not getting folded into FORTIS in the traditional sense. This made it somewhat more difficult to find big expense savings to provide givebacks to the ratepayers. Having said that the final Settlement does contain many significant benefits to the residential ratepayers. The Settlement did include 66 terms and conditions, some with many parts. I will discuss below the significant conditions that the residential ratepayer received for supporting approval of this acquisition.

23

1

2

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

A.

SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- Q. Please summarize your testimony.
- A. The Agreement reflects an outcome that is fair to the consumer, UNS Energy and Fortis and is in the public interest. Furthermore, this is a comprehensive agreement. Its terms settle a wide range of issues that were of significant interest to several of the intervenors.

RUCO supports the Agreement in its entirety because it contains numerous benefits to the consumer.

SETTLEMENT PROVISIONS

- Q. In summary, what are the major benefits to the residential consumer?
- A. The major benefits to the residential consumer are as follows:
 - Ratepayer credits totaling \$30 million over 5 years (Condition 1)
 - Within 60 days of closing FORTIS will infuse \$220 million of equity into UNS (Condition 2) which among other things will improve the utilities' equity ratio.
 - FORTIS is a much larger Company than UNS Energy which when acquired, should result in greater access by the utility to the financial markets as well as cheaper debt and equity. The ratepayers should see lower rates overall as a result.

7

8

10

11

13

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

PUBLIC INTEREST

Q. How is the public interest satisfied by the Agreement?

A. At the most fundamental level, the Agreement satisfies the public interest from RUCO's perspective in that it provides favorable terms and key protections for residential consumers as defined above. Taken together the Settlement's conditions adequately mitigate the risk identified in the prior testimonies of Ralph Smith and Lon Huber. The Agreement also satisfies the public interest by providing a fair and balanced approach in

- Any tax benefits realized from the sale and buy back of treated coal will be passed onto the TEP ratepayers through the PPFAC (Condition 3)
- All future Rate Cases filed through 2020 shall show that the proposed rate increases are lower than they would have been absent the acquisition (Condition 4)
- Several provisions about not seeking recovery from the ratepayers of a variety of costs associated with the acquisition (Conditions 5 thru 11,13)
- Several provisions to improve UNS' capital structure and credit quality
 (Conditions 16 thru 25)
- The Company will maintain or improve service quality (Conditions 28 thru 30)
- Commitment to maintain Corporate governance in Tucson, Arizona
 (Conditions 39 thru 42)

supporting the acquisition of UNS by FORTIS and allowing the Company the opportunity to be successful. Further, the acquisition will not impair the utilities financial position, but rather enhance it.

4

5

3

AREAS OF IMPORTANCE

6

Α.

7

Q. You mentioned several areas of importance that are critical for RUCO to sign on to the Agreement. Would you like to address them?

891011

151617

19

20

18

2122

Yes. Any time there is an acquisition RUCO tries to identify synergy cost savings that can be shared with the residential ratepayer. However, in this particular acquisition of UNS by FORTIS there is not the typical large scale synergies but there are some synergies nonetheless. Basically Fortis is acquiring UNS and leaving it operationally intact as an independent company in Tucson. Therefore, Condition 1 of the Agreement where the Company agreed to ratepayer rate credits of \$30 million over the next 5 years was acceptable to RUCO when joined with the additional protections contained in the Agreement. This is a direct benefit that will be seen by ratepayers. Perhaps less direct, but of great importance is the stronger financial position that the utility will be in as a result of the acquisition. The greater access to the financial markets coupled with the cheaper costs of equity and debt should save ratepayers money. Finally, by the terms of the Agreement, the Company is required to show that its rates under the acquisition will be lower in any rate cases through 2020. That one provision alone will result in ratepayers being better off than the status quo at least through 2020 should a rate case be filed.

Q. Another area of concern was the capital structure of UNS. The capital structure was mostly made up of debt. Did FORTIS agree to help this situation?

A. Yes, In Condition 2 of the Agreement FORTIS agreed to infusion \$220 million of equity into UNS. Additionally, in Condition 16 FORTIS agreed to limit its dividend payout from UNS to FORTIS to no more than 60 percent of annual earnings for 5 years to help balance TEP's capital structure. These measures should help strengthen the financial position of UNS Energy and its three Arizona regulated utilities (i.e. Tucson Electric Power, UNS Electric and UNS Gas).

Q. Are there any other financial benefits to the ratepayer in the Agreement?

A. Yes. UNS has a potential arrangement to sell coal to a third party which treats the coal and sells it back to UNS for use in their generating plants. There are IRS benefits generated by treating this coal. FORTIS in Condition 3 agreed to pass onto the TEP ratepayers through the PPFAC the cost savings and financial benefits generated from this type of coal treatment transaction. This would be a direct reduction to a cost paid by the ratepayers.

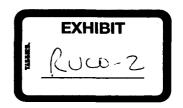
- 3
- 4 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21 Α.

- Q. Additionally there is always concerns that Companies will try to pick up costs associated with the acquisition or acquisition later on from the ratepayer. Have the ratepayers been protected from that in this

 - Agreement?
- Α. Yes. This was one of the critical concerns of RUCO. The Agreement
 - addresses our concerns completely. There are several Conditions that
 - address issues including goodwill, shareowner litigation costs, retention
 - payments, acquisition premiums, transaction costs and other related
 - These are identified more in Conditions 5 through 15 of the
 - Agreement. These Conditions provide great protection for ratepayers in
 - the future.
- Q. Are there any other Conditions you would like to discuss?
- Α. Yes. I have only discussed a few of the 66 Conditions of the Agreement
 - that were very important to RUCO. Others of the Agreement are also
 - important like keeping local control in Tucson. Given the totality of the
 - Agreement RUCO is very supportive of the acquisition of UNS by
 - FORTIS.
- Q. Does this conclude your testimony on the Agreement?
- Yes it does.

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

BOB STUMP - Chairman GARY PIERCE BRENDA BURNS BOB BURNS SUSAN BITTER SMITH



IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION

) DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011) DOCKET NO. E-01933A-14-0011

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT $\label{eq:constraint} \text{OF THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT}$ OF

OF
RALPH C. SMITH
ON BEHALF OF THE
RESIDENTIAL UTILITY CONSUMER OFFICE
JUNE 2, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>			
I.	INTRODUCTION1			
II.	TESTIMONY AND CONCLUSIONS2			
<u>ATTACHMENTS</u>				

None.

I. INTRODUCTION

- Q. Please state your name, position and business address.
- A. Ralph C. Smith. I am a Senior Regulatory Consultant at Larkin & Associates, PLLC, 15728 Farmington Road, Livonia, Michigan 48154.
- Q. Are you the same Ralph C. Smith who provided direct testimony on behalf of Residential Utility Consumer Office ("RUCO") in this proceeding?
- A. Yes.

Q. What is the purpose of the testimony you are presenting?

- A. The purpose of my testimony is to support the Settlement among the parties that was filed on May 16, 2014 concerning the acquisition of UNS Energy by Fortis, Inc. Specifically, I address how the Settlement has incorporated most of the additional or modified conditions that I had recommended in my direct testimony, and generally how the conditions contained in the Settlement improve upon the acquisition that had originally been proposed by the Joint Applicants. I also discuss how the Settlement provides for significant tangible ratepayer benefits, something which had not been included in the Joint Applicants' initial proposal.
- Q. Have you prepared any attachments to be filed with your testimony in support of the Settlement?
- A. No.

II. TESTIMONY AND CONCLUSIONS

22.

- Q. Please summarize your testimony and conclusions.
- A. The Settlement incorporates a number of additional conditions based on recommendations by RUCO and other parties, such as Staff, to help protect Arizona ratepayers from some of the risks that the proposed acquisition would have otherwise presented and to provide significant tangible benefits to Arizona ratepayers. Notably, in addition to having significantly improved ratepayer protections, the Settlement also incorporates an important provision for the provision of specific tangible ratepayer benefits, which had been lacking in the Joint Applicants' initial proposal.
- Q. What additional or modified conditions had you recommended be imposed on the proposed transaction to prevent harm to Arizona ratepayers and provide for specific tangible benefits?
- A. My direct testimony included the following recommended additional or modified conditions:
 - Fortis and UNS Energy agree to provide economic customer benefit adjustments totaling \$59 million.\(^1\) These benefits will include both immediate and long term benefits. RUCO is still working on defining these benefits and will either supplement this testimony or provide details of the nature of the benefits in its surrebuttal case. This amount is based on UNS being larger than Central Hudson and Central Hudson received the equivalent of \$49 million in customer benefits.
 - In the event that Fortis completes any additional mergers or acquisitions within the United States before the Commission adopts an order approving new base rates for TEP, Fortis must share the follow-on merger savings that are reasonably applicable to TEP, UNS Electric and UNS Gas and their customers between shareholders and ratepayers, on a 50/50 basis, to the extent the portions of such savings realized by Fortis are material (i.e., 5 percent or more of TEP, UNS Electric and UNS Gas net income on an after-tax basis). UNS Energy must submit, within 90 days of the follow-on merger closing, a comprehensive and detailed proposal to share the follow-on merger savings,

¹ This compares with \$44.25 million (\$9.25 million plus \$35 million) of ratepayer benefits guaranteed by Fortis in its acquisition of the Central Hudson utilities in New York, and \$5 million for a Community Benefit Fund for economic development and low income purposes for that Central Hudson acquisition. See, e.g., RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A, UNS (0011) 001819-1820, included in Attachment RCS-5, that was attached to my Direct Testimony.

to begin on the closing date of the follow-on merger. In addition, the proposal must include an allocation method for sharing the synergy savings and efficiency gains among corporate entities that addresses the time period from the receipt of the synergy savings by TEP, UNS Electric and UNS Gas until the Commission approves new rates. The ratepayer share shall be set aside in a deferral account for future Commission disposition.²

- Fortis and UNS Energy agree and commit that none of the shareholder litigation costs shall be borne by the ratepayers of TEP, UNS Electric or UNS Gas.³
- Fortis and UNS Energy agree and commit that all Change of Control costs and Retention Bonus costs are transaction costs and none of those costs shall be borne by the ratepayers of TEP, UNS Electric or UNS Gas.⁴ None of the transaction costs related to this acquisition and merger shall be borne by the ratepayers of TEP, UNS Electric or UNS Gas.
- Fortis and UNS Energy agree and commit that all benefits of the plans to sell coal to third parties for treatment to generate Internal Revenue Code §45 credits and to buy-back treated coal for burn at Springerville 1 and 2 (and at any other TEP coal-fired generating plants where such arrangements are established) will be passed onto TEP ratepayers through the PPFAC as described in the response to RUCO UNS 2.07.5
- Fortis and UNS Energy shall report to the Commission within five business days any changes in the credit ratings of Fortis, Inc., UNS Energy, TEP, UNS Electric or UNS Gas.
- Q. Does the Settlement include most of those additional conditions that you had recommended?
- A. Yes, it does. Specifically, the Settlement includes the following conditions, which, as I will describe, correspond to the ones listed above from my direct testimony.

This condition, provided for in the Settlement Conditions at paragraph 12, for "add on"

² This is similar to the provision for Follow-On Merger Savings that Fortis committed to in its acquisition of the Central Hudson utilities in New York. See, e.g., RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A, page UNS (0011) 001816, included in Attachment RCS-5, attached to my Direct Testimony.

³ See, e.g., Response to RUCO Fortis 2.09, a copy of which is included in Attachment RCS-5, attached to my Direct Testimony.

⁴ See, e.g., Responses to RUCO Fortis 2.32, 2.11 and 2.02 and RUCO UNS 1.04, copies of which are included in Attachment RCS-6, that was filed with my Direct Testimony.

⁵ A copy of the response to RUCO UNS 2.07 was included in Attachment RCS-5, filed with my Direct Testimony.

1 2

merger benefits, is similar to the condition in the second bullet point from my Direct Testimony recommendations:

12. In the event that Fortis completes any additional mergers or acquisitions within the United States before the Commission adopts an order approving new rates for the Regulated Utilities, Fortis must share the follow-on merger savings that are reasonably applicable to the Regulated Utilities and their customers between shareholders and ratepayers, on a 50/50 basis, to the extent the portions of such savings realized by Fortis are material (i.e., 5 percent or more of UNS Energy's consolidated net income on an after-tax basis). UNS Energy must submit, within 90 days of the follow-on merger closing, a comprehensive and detailed proposal to share the follow-on merger savings, to begin on the closing date of the follow-on merger.

The following condition, provided for in the Settlement Conditions at paragraph 7, which protects Arizona ratepayers from having to pay for the cost of shareholder litigation, compares with my recommendation in the third bullet point listed above:

7. Fortis and UNS Energy shall not pass any costs of the shareholder litigation related to the merger to ratepayers of the Regulated Utilities.

The following condition, provided for in the Settlement Conditions at paragraph 8, which protects Arizona ratepayers from having to pay for transaction and transition costs, including Change of Control and Retention payments related to the merger, compares with my recommendation in the fourth bullet point listed above:

8. Fortis, UNS Energy, and/or the Regulated Utilities shall not seek recovery of or on the transaction and transition costs associated with the merger, and agree that any Change of Control and Retention payments related to the merger will not be borne by the ratepayers of the Regulated Utilities.

The following condition, provided for in the Settlement Conditions at paragraph 3, to formalize TEP's previously stated commitment to pass onto ratepayers benefits resulting from a Section 45 coal treatment and buy-back arrangement, is similar to my recommendation in the fifth bullet point listed above:

3. Fortis and UNS Energy agree and commit that benefits from the sale of coal, that would otherwise be used for TEP generation, to third parties for treatment to generate Internal Revenue Code Sec. 45 credits and to buy-back treated coal for burn at Springerville 1 and 2 (and any other TEP coal-fired generating plants where such arrangements are established) will be passed onto TEP ratepayers through the PPFAC.

A.

and savings:

Q. How does the Settlement provide for tangible ratepayer benefits?

8

7

The Settlement includes the following condition to provide for tangible ratepayers benefits

9 10

1. Ratepayer Benefits/Savings - Ratepayer Benefits/Savings - UNS Energy shall provide ratepayer credits totaling \$30 million over 5 years, to be shared by the customers of TEP, UNS Electric and UNS Gas (referred to collectively as the "Regulated Utilities") as follows:

12 13

14

15

11

(a) A total of \$10 million in year one (commencing October 1, 2014) with \$5 million being payable to customers as a bill credit to be applied to the monthly customer charge in an amount proportional to the average customer charge in each class and \$5 million to be passed through to customers as a per kWh or per therm credit through the Regulated Utility's PPFAC or PGA.

16 17 18

(b) A total of \$5 million per year in years 2 through 5 payable to customers as a bill credit to be applied to the monthly customer charge in an amount proportional to the average customer charge in each class.

19 20 21

(c) All bill credits payable under subsections (a) and (b) hereof shall commence October 1st of each applicable year and be completed within six

222324

(6) months, i.e., by the following March 1st.

25

million) that is less than the \$59 million that I had recommended. The Settlement provision

The Settlement thus provides for tangible ratepayer benefits, albeit in an amount (\$30

2627

noted above also provides a specific mechanism for delivering the \$30 million of benefits

28

to Arizona ratepayers. This provision is a significant improvement over the Joint

29

Applicants' initial proposal, which had not provided for any tangible ratepayer benefits.

30

Q. How does the Settlement address reporting for changes in the credit ratings of Fortis,
Inc., UNS Energy, TEP, UNS Electric and UNS Gas?

1

A.

- 4 5
- 6 7
- 8
- 10

9

- 11 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17 18
- 19
- 20 21
- 22
- 23
- 24

- The Settlement provides in Attachment A, Settlement Conditions, at paragraph 45, that: "Fortis and UNS Energy shall report to the Commission and RUCO within ten (10) business days any changes in the credit ratings of Fortis, Inc., UNS Energy, or the Regulated Utilities."6
- Q. Why do you believe that it is important that the Commission and interested parties be informed with reasonable promptness (i.e., per the Settlement, within ten business days) of changes in such credit ratings?
- A. The acquisition of UNS Energy by Fortis has been cited as potentially improving the financial strength and credit ratings of UNS Energy and its Arizona utilities; however, there are some risks associated with the transaction, one being the large amount of Goodwill which is resulting from the acquisition, which could become impaired at some point, and affect the strength of Fortis' balance sheet.

Improved credit ratings could be expected to reduce the borrowing costs of the three Arizona Regulated Utilities (TEP, UNS Electric and UNS Gas) that are being acquired by Fortis. In contrast, lowered credit ratings could increase borrowing costs and impede the ability of the Regulated Utilities' access to capital on reasonable terms. I note that the proposed transaction, with the additional and improved conditions that are provided for in the Settlement, is expected to result in an improvement to the financial strength and access to capital of UNS Energy and the three Arizona utilities. While it may be expected that credit ratings will improve under Fortis' ownership, that is not guaranteed and the opposite could potentially occur. Receiving prompt notification of changes in credit ratings of Fortis, UNS Energy and the Regulated Utilities is thus important to monitoring changes in the financial health of these Arizona utilities.

⁶ My original recommendation had been for such reporting within five business days; however, having such reporting occur within ten business days provides for reasonable promptness.

A.

Q. Does the Settlement also include other conditions that were recommended by Staff?

Yes. The Settlement also includes a number of other additional or modified conditions that were recommended by Staff which help provide protection to Arizona ratepayers from some of the risks of the proposed transaction. The following are illustrative examples of two of the conditions recommended by Staff that have been included in the Settlement and which improve the proposed transaction:

 2. Within sixty (60) days of the closing, Fortis shall make an equity infusion through UNS Energy into the Regulated Utilities totaling \$220 million. However, if the transaction closes after September 30, 2014, the equity infusion may be made into UNS Energy to retire debt.

4. In all rate cases filed by the Regulated Utilities through 2020, with a test year ending on or after December 31, 2015, the Regulated Utilities shall show that the proposed rate increases are demonstratively lower than those that would have been proposed absent the acquisition of UNS Energy by Fortis.

Several of the other additional or modified conditions proposed by Staff (or other parties) which have been incorporated into the Settlement, taken as package, significantly improve upon the transaction that was originally proposed by the Joint Applicants.

Q. Are you satisfied that the additional conditions that have been imposed on the proposed transaction by the Settlement have resulted in significant improvements to the proposed transaction in comparison to the Joint Applicants' initial proposal?

22 |

A. Yes.

Q. Does your testimony address the ultimate question of whether the proposed transaction, with the improved conditions that are being imposed via the Settlement, is in the public interest?

- A. No. RUCO witness Patrick Quinn presents RUCO's position concerning whether the proposed transaction, with the additional conditions that are provided for in the Settlement, is in the public interest.
- Q. Does this conclude your testimony in support of the Settlement?
- A. Yes, it does.

1

2

3

4

5

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION



BOB STUMP - Chairman GARY PIERCE BRENDA BURNS BOB BURNS SUSAN BITTER SMITH

IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION

) DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011) DOCKET NO. E-01933A-14-0011

DIRECT
TESTIMONY
OF
RALPH C. SMITH
ON BEHALF OF THE
RESIDENTIAL UTILITY CONSUMER OFFICE
APRIL 30, 2014

[CONFIDENTIAL AND COMPETITIVELY SENSITIVE Information has been Redacted]

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>r</u>	<u>age</u>
I.	INTRODUCTION	1
II.	SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY AND CONCLUSIONS	6
III.	OVERVIEW OF THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION AND MERGER	8
	Omissions from Presentation of Post-Merger Corporate Organizational Structure	14
IV.	STANDARD OF REVIEW	.14
V.	PREVIOUS ATTEMPT TO SELL UNISOURCE ENERGY	.17
VI.	FORTIS' ACQUISITION OF OTHER U.S. UTILITIES	.20
VII.	GOODWILL/ ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT / TRANSACTION COSTS	.25
	Goodwill	32
VIII.	UNS ENERGY SHAREHOLDER LITIGATION COSTS	.34
IX.	CONFIRMATION THAT THERE IS NO INTERNAL REVENUE CODE §338(H)(10) ELECTION	36
Χ.	BOND RATINGS / CHANGES TO COST OF DEBT / POST MERGER CAPITAL STRUCTURE	.37
XI.	PRESERVING TEP SPRINGERVILLE SECTION 45 SYNFUEL BENEFITS FOR ARIZONA RATEPAYERS	.39
XII.	LUXEMBOURG CONDUIT / INTER-COMPANY DEBT FINANCING / IMPACT ON FORTIS' ANTICIPATED EARNINGS ACCRETION	.42
XIII.	ARIZONA RATEPAYER BENEFITS	.48
XIV.	FORTIS CORPORATE COST INCREASES RESULTING FROM THE MERGER	.50

ATTACHMENTS

Background and Qualifications
Pre- and Post-Acquisition Corporate Organizational Charts (from Joint Application Ex. 2) RCS-
Fortis, Inc. Corporate Organizational Charts
Illustrative news articles about the current status of an acquisition of a former Texas utility, TXU, by a buyout group that had included KKR & Co. L.P. ("KKR" aka Kohlberg Kravis Roberts, an investment firm that had been part of the consortium that had previously attempted to acquire UNS Energy in 2005), and some new articles about high profile Goodwill impairment write-offs that have occurred after other acquisition/merger transactions. RCS-
UNS Energy and Fortis' non-confidential responses to data requests and other UNS Energy non-confidential material referenced in testimony
UNS Energy and Fortis' Confidential responses to data requests referenced in testimonyRCS-
UNS Energy CONFIDENTIAL AND COMPETITIVELY SENSITIVE material referenced in testimony (2 pages of copies obtained from "due diligence" review)

1 2

I. INTRODUCTION

Q.

A.

- Please state your name, position and business address.
- 15728 Farmington Road, Livonia, Michigan 48154.

5

6

3

4

Please describe Larkin & Associates. Q.

7 8 A. The firm performs independent regulatory consulting primarily for public service/utility

9 10

consumer counsels, attorneys general, etc.). Larkin & Associates has extensive experience

Larkin & Associates is a Certified Public Accounting and Regulatory Consulting firm.

commission staffs and consumer interest groups (public counsels, public advocates,

Ralph C. Smith. I am a Senior Regulatory Consultant at Larkin & Associates, PLLC,

11

- in the utility regulatory field as expert witnesses in over 600 regulatory proceedings
- including numerous electric, gas, telephone, and water and sewer matters. 12

13

14

Mr. Smith, please summarize your educational background. Q.

15

A. I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration (Accounting Major) with distinction from the University of Michigan - Dearborn, in April 1979. I passed all

16 17

parts of the Certified Public Accountant ("C.P.A.") examination in my first sitting in 1979,

18

received my CPA license in 1981, and received a certified financial planning certificate in

19 20

1983. I also have a Master of Science in Taxation from Walsh College, 1981, and a law degree (J.D.) cum laude from Wayne State University, 1986. In addition, I have attended

21

a variety of continuing education courses in conjunction with maintaining my accountancy

22

license. I am a licensed C.P.A. and attorney in the State of Michigan. I am also a

23

Certified Financial PlannerTM professional and a Certified Rate of Return Analyst

24

("CRRA"). Since 1981, I have been a member of the Michigan Association of Certified

25 26 Public Accountants. I am also a member of the Michigan Bar Association and the Society of Utility and Regulatory Financial Analysts ("SURFA"). I have also been a member of

the American Bar Association (ABA), and the ABA sections on Public Utility Law and Taxation.

Q. Please summarize your professional experience.

A. Subsequent to graduation from the University of Michigan, and after a short period of installing a computerized accounting system for a Southfield, Michigan realty management firm, I accepted a position as an auditor with the predecessor CPA firm to Larkin & Associates in July 1979. Before becoming involved in utility regulation where the majority of my time for the past 34 years has been spent, I performed audit,

accounting, and tax work for a wide variety of businesses that were clients of the firm.

During my service in the regulatory section of our firm, I have been involved in rate cases and other regulatory matters concerning electric, gas, telephone, water, and sewer utility companies. My present work consists primarily of analyzing rate case and regulatory filings of public utility companies before various regulatory commissions, and, where appropriate, preparing testimony and schedules relating to the issues for presentation before these regulatory agencies.

I have performed work in the field of utility regulation on behalf of industry, state attorneys general, consumer groups, municipalities, and public service commission staffs concerning regulatory matters before regulatory agencies in Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Washington D.C., West Virginia and Canada as well as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and various state and federal courts of law.

3

Yes. Attachment RCS-1 provides details concerning my experience and qualifications.

4

5

6

Q. On whose behalf are you appearing?

Α

A.

A. I am appearing on behalf of the Residential Utility Consumer Office ("RUCO").

7

8

Q. Have you previously testified before the Arizona Corporation Commission?

26

Yes. I have previously testified before the Commission on a number of occasions. As illustrative examples, in 2000, I filed testimony on behalf of the Commission Utilities Division Staff in Docket No. T-1051B-99-0497, involving the merger of the parent companies of Owest Communications Corporation, LCI International Telecom Corp. and U.S. West Communications, Inc. I testified before the Commission in Docket No. E-01345A-06-0009, involving an emergency rate increase request by Arizona Public Service Company ("APS" or "Company"), APS' Docket Nos. E-01345A-05-0816, E-01345A-05-0826 and E-01345A-05-0827, concerning proceedings involving APS base rates and other matters, Docket No. E-01345A-08-0172, concerning an emergency rate increase and general rate case request and the most recent APS case, Docket No. E-01345A-11-0224. I also testified before the Commission in UNS Gas, Inc. rate cases, Docket Nos. G-04204A-11-0158, G-04204A-08-0571, G-04204A-06-0463, G-04204A-06-0013 and G-04204A-05-0831, and in UNS Electric, Inc. rate cases Docket No. E-04204A-06-0783 and E-04204A-12-0504, as well as Southwest Gas Corporation rate cases, G-01551A-07-0504 and G-01551A-10-0458. I testified before the Commission in the Arizona-American Water Company in Docket Nos. W-01303A-09-0343 and SW-01303A-09-0343. I have also presented testimony in Tucson Electric Power Company rate cases, Docket Nos. E-01933A-07-0402 and E-01933A-12-0291, among others.

Direct Testin	nony of Ralph C. Smith [PUBLIC]
Docket Nos.	E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011
Page 4	

2

Q. What is the purpose of the testimony you are presenting?

3

A. The purpose of my testimony is to address the proposed acquisition of UNS Energy by Fortis, Inc.

5

6

Q. Which Arizona public utilities are involved in the proposed merger?

7 | A

A. The proposed merger of Fortis and UNS involves these UNS utility subsidiaries:

8

Tucson Electric Power Company ("TEP")

9

UNS Electric, Inc. ("UNSE")

10

UNS Gas, Inc. ("UNSG")

11

12

Q. What information did you review in conducting your analysis?

13

A.

I reviewed the Joint Notice of Intent to Reorganize, the direct testimony of UNS Energy and Fortis, responses to data requests, UNS Energy's confidential and competitively

1415

sensitive "due diligence" documentation, the Fortis confidential and competitively

16

sensitive "due diligence" documentation, and public information.

17 18

Q. Have you prepared any attachments to be filed with your testimony?

19

A. Yes. Attachments RCS-1 through RCS-7 contain additional background and

20

qualifications information and copies of selected documents that are referenced in my

21

testimony.

22

Q. Please briefly explain what is included in each of those attachments.

24

23

A. Attachment RCS-1 contains additional information on my Background and Qualifications.

25

Attachment RCS-2 presents the pre- and post-merger corporate organizational

26

charts that were presented by Joint Applicants as Exhibit 2 to their application.

Attachment RCS-3 presents a corporate organizational chart for Fortis, Inc. (as of February 2014).

Attachment RCS-4 presents some illustrative news articles about the current status of an acquisition of a former Texas utility, TXU, by a buyout group that had included KKR & Co. L.P. ("KKR" aka Kohlberg Kravis Roberts, an investment firm that had been part of the consortium that had previously attempted to acquire UNS Energy in 2005), and some new articles about high profile Goodwill impairment write-offs that have occurred after other acquisition/merger transactions.

Attachment RCS-5 contains copies of UNS Energy and Fortis' non-confidential responses to data requests and other non-confidential material referenced in testimony.

Attachment RCS-6 contains selected Confidential material that is referenced in my testimony.

Attachment RCS-7 contains two pages of information from UNS Energy Confidential and Competitively Sensitive "due diligence" material referenced in testimony.

- Q. You mentioned UNS Energy and Fortis "due diligence" materials. Can you please briefly explain what the "due diligence" materials are?
- A. Yes. In a major acquisition transaction, such as this one, both the seller (in this case UNS Energy) and the buyer (in this case Fortis) prior to entering into a formal acquisition and merger agreement, will engage in detailed investigations to help ensure, from the seller's perspective, that it is getting a fair price for the stock sale, and, from the buyer's perspective, that it has a sufficiently detailed understanding of the company that it is buying, including the condition of the system and the operating environment, as well as risk factors that may be present. These investigations by the seller and buyer are commonly referred to as "due diligence." Typically, the investigations include advice

1 2 from investment banking firms/financial advisors, as well as legal, engineering, accounting, operational and technical advisors.

3

4

5

6

Π. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY AND CONCLUSIONS

Q.

Please summarize your testimony and conclusions.

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19 20

21 22 23

24

25 26 27

A. The proposed transaction entails risks to ratepayers of the Arizona Utilities that should be mitigated by imposing some additional conditions on the proposed transaction and tightening up, via use of improved specific enforceable language, some of the commitments that are being offered by the Joint Applicants. Additionally, a provision for specific tangible ratepayer benefits should be included in the conditions to be imposed on the proposed transaction.

- Q. Please summarize your recommended additional conditions that should be imposed on the proposed transaction to prevent harm to Arizona ratepayers and provide for specific tangible benefits.
- A. My recommended additional conditions and tightening up of the conditions proposed by Joint Applicants include these additions to the conditions proposed by the Joint Applicants:
 - Fortis and UNS Energy agree to provide economic customer benefit adjustments totaling \$59 million.\(^1\) These benefits will include both immediate and long term benefits. RUCO is still working on defining these benefits and will either supplement this testimony or provide details of the nature of the benefits in its surrebuttal case. This amount is based on UNS being larger than Central Hudson and Central Hudson received the equivalent of \$49 million in customer benefits.
 - In the event that Fortis completes any additional mergers or acquisitions within the United States before the Commission adopts an order approving new base rates for TEP, Fortis must share the follow-on merger savings that are reasonably applicable

¹ This compares with \$44.25 million (\$9.25 million plus \$35 million) of ratepayer benefits guaranteed by Fortis in its acquisition of the Central Hudson utilities in New York, and \$5 million for a Community Benefit Fund for economic development and low income purposes for that Central Hudson acquisition. See, e.g., RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A, UNS (0011) 001819-1820, included in Attachment RCS-5.

to TEP, UNS Electric and UNS Gas and their customers between shareholders and ratepayers, on a 50/50 basis, to the extent the portions of such savings realized by Fortis are material (i.e., 5 percent or more of TEP, UNS Electric and UNS Gas net income on an after-tax basis). UNS Energy must submit, within 90 days of the follow-on merger closing, a comprehensive and detailed proposal to share the follow-on merger savings, to begin on the closing date of the follow-on merger. In addition, the proposal must include an allocation method for sharing the synergy savings and efficiency gains among corporate entities that addresses the time period from the receipt of the synergy savings by TEP, UNS Electric and UNS Gas until the Commission approves new rates. The ratepayer share shall be set aside in a deferral account for future Commission disposition.²

- Fortis and UNS Energy agree and commit that none of the shareholder litigation costs shall be borne by the ratepayers of TEP, UNS Electric or UNS Gas.³
- Fortis and UNS Energy agree and commit that all Change of Control costs and Retention Bonus costs are transaction costs and none of those costs shall be borne by the ratepayers of TEP, UNS Electric or UNS Gas.⁴ None of the transaction costs related to this acquisition and merger shall be borne by the ratepayers of TEP, UNS Electric or UNS Gas.
- Fortis and UNS Energy agree and commit that all benefits of the plans to sell coal to third parties for treatment to generate Internal Revenue Code §45 credits and to buy-back treated coal for burn at Springerville 1 and 2 (and at any other TEP coal-fired generating plants where such arrangements are established) will be passed onto TEP ratepayers through the PPFAC as described in the response to RUCO UNS 2.07.5
- Fortis and UNS Energy shall report to the Commission within five business days any changes in the credit ratings of Fortis, Inc., UNS Energy, TEP, UNS Electric or UNS Gas.
- Q. Does your testimony address the ultimate question of whether the proposed transaction is in the public interest?
- A. No. RUCO witness Lon Huber is presenting RUCO's position concerning whether the proposed transaction is in the public interest.

² This is similar to the provision for Follow-On Merger Savings that Fortis committed to in its acquisition of the Central Hudson utilities in New York. See, e.g., RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A, page UNS (0011) 001816, included in Attachment RCS-5.

³ See, e.g., Response to RUCO Fortis 2.09, a copy of which is included in Attachment RCS-5.

⁴ See, e.g., Responses to RUCO Fortis 2.32, 2.11 and 2.02 and RUCO UNS 1.04, copies of which is included in Attachment RCS-6

⁵ A copy of the response to RUCO UNS 2.07 is included in Attachment RCS-5.

III. OVERVIEW OF THE PROPOSED ACQUISITION AND MERGER

- Q. Please provide a brief overview of the proposed acquisition and merger.
- UNS Energy Corporation ("UNS Energy"), pursuant to A.A.C. R14-2-803, on behalf of A. itself and its affiliates UniSource Energy Services ("UES"), Tucson Electric Power Company ("TEP"), UNS Electric, Inc. ("UNS Electric" or "UNSE") and UNS Gas. Inc. ("UNS Gas" or "UNSG") (TEP, UNS Electric and UNS Gas are referred to collectively as the "Arizona Utilities"), and Fortis Inc. ("Fortis"), on behalf of itself and its affiliates. FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited ("FortisUS Nova Scotia"), a wholly owned subsidiary of FortisUS Inc. ("FortisUS"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of FortisUS Nova Scotia, and Color Acquisition Sub Inc. ("Color Acquisition"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of FortisUS, have submitted in this docket their Joint Notice of Intent to Reorganize. On December 11, 2013, UNS Energy, Fortis, FortisUS and Color Acquisition entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger ("Merger Agreement") as described UNS Energy's December 12, 2013 Form 8-K, and the related Merger Agreement. Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, and subject to various conditions such as shareholder and regulatory approvals, including approval by the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission"), Color Acquisition will merge with UNS Energy. UNS Energy will be the surviving entity, becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of FortisUS with Fortis as its ultimate parent. In effect, UNS Energy's existing shareholders will be replaced by FortisUS as the sole shareholder. Direct ownership of UNS Energy's affiliates, including the Arizona Utilities, will remain at UNS Energy and thus, will not be changed by the merger.

23

24

25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

Q. What benefits are claimed by the Joint Applicants?

A. Pages 7-8 of the Joint Application claim the following benefits:

In light of the increasing challenges that face all electric utilities and will prove particularly daunting for smaller companies, UNS Energy and Fortis

 believe that the merger will produce important benefits for the Arizona Utilities' customers, their employees and the communities they serve. Those benefits include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (i) The ability to continue to provide safe, reliable and adequate service. The merger will financially strengthen UNS Energy and the Arizona Utilities so as to enhance their ability to provide safe and reliable service, especially in an increasingly challenging and capital intensive environment.
- (ii) <u>Infusion of equity capital into Arizona entities</u>. Upon closing of the merger, Fortis has agreed to immediately inject \$200 million of equity capital into UNS Energy for the benefit of UNS Energy and the Arizona Utilities, thereby further strengthening their financial position.

On an on-going basis and consistent with established utility regulation, it is the practice of Fortis to inject equity into its regulated utility subsidiaries, when required, to maintain a capital structure consistent with that which is reflected in the regulated utility's customer rates and to support the regulated utility's credit ratings.

- (iii) <u>Improved access to the capital markets on fair and reasonable terms</u>. UNS Energy and Fortis believe that Fortis' financial status and access to capital markets will improve the Arizona Utilities' ability to obtain sufficient capital to meet their needs. For example, any credit rating improvements should result in better access to debt capital at lower cost.
- (iv) The commitment to continue the current union contracts, employee levels and employee benefits. As described in Part III below, the parties have committed to maintain existing employee levels at the Arizona Utilities and employee benefits for a period of at least two years after the conclusion of the merger. Moreover, the parties will continue to perform under the existing collective bargaining agreements for the Arizona Utilities. All future decisions on staffing, employment practices and labor relations at the Arizona Utilities will continue to be made by local management of the Arizona Utilities.
- (v) The commitment to keep UNS Energy an Arizona-based and operated company. The parties have committed to retain UNS Energy's senior management, to maintain UNS Energy's headquarters in Tucson, Arizona, and to sustain UNS Energy's contributions to charitable and community programs. The parties also have committed to retain four members of the existing UNS Energy board of directors who are acceptable to FortisUS at the time of closing the merger, provided that one such designee shall be UNS Energy's Chief Executive Officer. In addition, as described in Part III below, no later than one year after closing of the merger, FortisUS shall have appointed a board of directors for UNS Energy and the Arizona Utilities, the majority of whom will be independent, with the majority of such independent directors being residents of the State of

Arizona, and with emphasis on selecting candidates who reside, conduct business or work within the Arizona Utilities' service territories.

Are the first three claimed benefits all related to a claim by Joint Applicants that the

Q.

financial strength would be improved?

A. Essentially, yes.

Q. Is it guaranteed that the Arizona Utilities' financial strength would improve under Fortis' ownership?

A. No. The Arizona Utilities have exhibited the ability to obtain sufficient capital to meet their needs in recent years, and have improved their capital structure and bond ratings without needing to be acquired. Additionally, while any credit rating improvements should result in better access to debt capital at lower cost, there is also no guarantee that credit ratings would improve under Fortis' ownership. The claim that the Arizona Utilities' financial strength would improve is an expectation not a guarantee.

Q. The second claimed benefit is that Fortis would inject \$200 million of equity into UNS Energy, and would employ the practice of Fortis to inject equity into its regulated utility subsidiaries, when required, to maintain a capital structure consistent with that which is reflected in the regulated utility's customer rates and to support the regulated utility's credit ratings. Is that a benefit?

A. Yes, however, the benefit of the \$200 million of Fortis equity injection needs to be viewed in context, and balanced with the risks of creating a very large amount of Goodwill that would result from the transaction.⁶ Goodwill represents the excess, at the dates of acquisition, of the purchase price over the fair value of the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed relating to business acquisitions.

⁶Estimated Goodwill provided in response to data request RUCO Fortis 2.05 is US \$1.407 billion (C \$1.496 billion). The initial Goodwill amount is therefore approximately seven times the size of the initial Fortis equity injection of \$200 million noted above.

Goodwill is carried at initial cost less any write-down for impairment. Goodwill is basically an intangible asset that arises as a result of the acquisition of one company by another for a premium value. Goodwill is usually recorded on the acquiring company's balance sheet and is considered an intangible asset because it is not a physical asset like buildings or equipment. The equity injection amount is relatively small compared to the amount of Goodwill that Fortis is projected to record as a result of the acquisition. Additionally, the injection of \$200 million may be returned to Fortis in the form of dividends and inter-company interest within a relatively short time frame after assuming ownership, such as 2.5 to 3 years. Also, it appears that [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL]



- Q. In recent years has UNS Energy been able to maintain a capital structure for the Arizona Utilities which supported their credit ratings?
- A. Yes. As reflected in the most recent rate applications of TEP, UNS Electric and UNS Gas a capital structure consistent with that which is reflected in the regulated utility's customer rates has been used, and those capital structures have supported the regulated utility's credit ratings. That has been done without having foreign ownership.

- Q. Can the creation of a large amount of Goodwill present risks even if there is not an attempt to recover the Goodwill directly from ratepayers?
- A. Yes. Large amounts of Goodwill which are intangibles assets that do not earn a return and which are not amortized can present a challenge for the acquiring company's management in a number of respects. Goodwill is not used or useful in the provision of utility service.

Having large amounts of such assets on the books also requires the acquiring company to finance those assets by having long term capital sources such as debt and equity on the liabilities and shareholder equity side of its balance sheet. Having large amounts of non-earning assets on a company's balance can put pressure on earnings per share. Goodwill is also subject to periodic impairment testing. Impairments of Goodwill can result in large losses and can lead to reductions to recorded amounts of equity capital. I discuss the Joint Applicants proposed safeguards relating to Goodwill in additional detail in a subsequent section of my testimony.

- Q. Are the fourth and fifth items benefits that would result from the proposed transaction?
- A. No. Without the proposed acquisition, there is no indication that UNS Energy would fail to maintain existing employee levels at the Arizona Utilities and employee benefits for a period of at least two years, or honor existing union contracts, or have Arizona-based management making decisions about staffing. Additionally, there is no indication that without the proposed acquisition, UNS Energy's senior management would fail to be maintained, UNS Energy's headquarters would not be maintained in Tucson, Arizona, or that UNS Energy's contributions to charitable and community programs would not be sustained. Consequently, these items are more the nature of maintaining the status quo that would exist without the proposed transaction.
- Q. Are there risks that Fortis' access to long term capital at reasonable costs could be impaired?

⁸ As some illustrative examples, Qwest recognized a Goodwill impairment loss of approximately \$41 billion subsequent to acquiring U.S. West. AOL had a Goodwill impairment loss of approximately \$54 billion after acquiring Time Warner. Other companies which have acquired utilities, such as Scottish Power which had acquired PacifiCorp and Thames Water which had acquired American Water Works, have also experienced substantial amounts of Goodwill impairment write-downs subsequent to those acquisitions.

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

Yes. For example, as described at page 47 of the Fortis Inc. 2013 Annual Report: A.

The Corporation's financial position could be adversely affected if it and/or its larger subsidiaries fail to arrange sufficient and cost-effective financing to fund, among other things, capital expenditures and the repayment of maturing debt. The ability to arrange sufficient and cost-effective financing is subject to numerous factors, including the results of operations and financial position of the Corporation and its subsidiaries; the regulatory environment in which the utilities operate and the nature and outcome of regulatory decisions regarding capital structure and allowed ROEs; conditions in the capital and bank credit markets; ratings assigned by credit rating agencies; and general economic conditions. Funds generated from operations after payment of expected expenses, including interest payments on any outstanding debt, may not be sufficient to fund the repayment of all outstanding liabilities when due and anticipated capital expenditures. There can be no assurance that sufficient capital will continue to be available on acceptable terms to fund capital expenditures and repay existing debt.

16 17

Is Fortis also subject to foreign currency risks in a way that UNS Energy currently is Q. not?

19 20

21

22

23

18

Yes. Fluctuations in exchange rates between the Canadian Dollar and other currencies are A. a risk affecting Fortis. Fluctuations in the exchange rate between the U.S. and Canadian dollar will have a more significant impact on Fortis if the proposed transaction is consummated. The acquisition of UNS Energy will heighten the degree of exchange rate risk. As described on page 45 of the Fortis, Inc., 2013 Annual Report:

28 29

30

31

32

33

Fortis is exposed to foreign exchange risk associated with the acquisition of UNS Energy as the cash consideration for the acquisition is required to be paid in US dollars, while funds raised in the Debenture offering, which will constitute a significant portion of the funds used to finance the acquisition, are denominated in Canadian dollars. As a result, increases in the US dollar-to-Canadian dollar exchange rate prior to payment of the Final Installment will increase the purchase price translated in Canadian dollars, and thereby reduce the proportion of the purchase price for the acquisition ultimately obtained by Fortis under the Debenture offering. In addition, the operations of UNS Energy are conducted in US dollars and, following the acquisition, the consolidated earnings and cash flows of Fortis will be impacted to a greater extent by fluctuations in the US dollar-to-Canadian dollar exchange rate.

34 35

36

1 2 Q. A.

3 4

5

7

6

8 9

10

11 12

Q.

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

STANDARD OF REVIEW IV.

Q. Where do the Joint Applicants recognize that their proposed merger is subject to the approval of the Arizona Corporation Commission?

Omissions from Presentation of Post-Merger Corporate Organizational Structure

What cost savings are anticipated as a result of the proposed transaction?

The response to UDR 1.36 states that anticipated cost savings include reduced or

eliminated public company costs, reduced insurance costs, and a potentially lower cost of

Q. Were organizational charts provided by the Joint Applicants?

debt as the result of anticipated credit rating upgrades.

- Yes. Joint Applicants provided pre-merger and post-merger corporate organizational A. charts in Exhibit 2 to their application. Those corporate organizational charts are reproduced for ease of reference in Attachment RCS-2.
 - Do the organizational charts presented by Joint Applicants appear to provide a complete depiction of the post-merger corporate structuring including disclosure of the Fortis subsidiaries that are proposed to be used to finance the acquisition?
- No. Attachment RCS-3 shows a corporate organizational chart for Fortis, Inc. as of A. February 2014. Shown on that Fortis, Inc. organizational chart is an entity, NewfoundlandEnergy Luxembourg S.à.r.l ("Luxembourg" or "Luxembourg conduit") that appears to be a key component in the financing arrangement being used by Fortis; however, there is no disclosure of this Luxembourg conduit entity or its role in the financing arrangement in Exhibit 2 in the Joint Application (or anywhere else in the Joint Application or in Joint Applicant's testimony).

A. The Applicants' "Joint Notice of Proposed Merger" requests that the Commission issue an order approving the merger. In that Joint Notice, Applicants recognize that, pursuant to A.A.C. R14-2-803, their proposed merger is subject to the Commission's approval.

Q. What does A.A.C. R14-2-803(C) state regarding the Commission approval or rejection of a notice of intent to reorganize?

A. A.A.C. R14-2-803(C) states that: "At the conclusion of any hearing on the organization or reorganization of a utility holding company, the Commission may reject the proposal if it determines that it would impair the financial status of the public utility, otherwise prevent it from attracting capital at fair and reasonable terms, or impair the ability of the public utility to provide safe, reasonable and adequate service."

Q. Is the Standard of Review for a proposed merger limited to the statements in A.A.C. R14-2-803(C)?

A. This is obviously a legal matter for the Commission to determine; however, the Commission has previously concluded in its January 4, 2005 Decision No. 67454 in Docket No. E-04230A-03-0933⁹ at page 49 that:

5. Pursuant to the Arizona Constitution and A.R. S. Title 40 generally, the Commission is required to act in the "public interest" and must consider all of the evidence available in determining the "public interest".

6. The public interest requires that the Commission apply the Affiliated Interest Rues in a manner that will maximize protection to ratepayers.

7. Utility ratepayers should not be required to bear the burden of risk resulting from holding company structure or diversification.

8. The factors set out in A.A.C. R14-2-803(C) are only a part of the "public interest" inquiry that the Commission must make as part of its consideration of the proposed transaction.

⁹ UniSource Energy's previous attempt to sell itself which was unsuccessful and will be discussed in more detail below.

Standard of Review

Staff states that the Arizona Constitution vests the Commission with a duty to consider and act in the interest of the public. Article 15 § 3 of the Constitution gives the Commission the power "to make and enforce reasonable rules, regulations, and orders for the convenience, comfort, and safety, and the preservation of the health, of the employees and patrons of [public service corporations]." Staff asserts the Commission must not only consider, but act, in the public interest. James P. Paul Water Co. v Arizona Corporation Commission, 137 Ariz. 426, 429, 671 P.2d 404, 407 (1983) and Arizona Corporation Commission v. Woods, 171 Ariz. 286, 296, 830 P.2d 807, 818 (1992). Further, determining the public interest involves a broad consideration of all the evidence presented. Pueblo Del Sol Water Co. v. Arizona Corporation Commission, 160 Ariz. 285, 286, 772 P.2d 1138, 1139 (App. 1989).

Staff asserts that as part of its public interest analysis, the Commission may appropriately consider all applicable statutes and rules, which in the matter at hand includes A.A.C. R14-2-803 of the Affiliated Interest Rules. Staff argues, however, that this Rule does not limit the Commission's review to the three listed factors in subsection (C). Staff suggests that an appropriate view of the Rule is one that considers the language set forth in subsection (C) as examples of when this type of transaction can be found to be not in the public interest.

Considering the great deference courts have granted the Commission pursuant to its ratemaking authority, coupled with clear authority over "Affiliated Interest" matters, Staff argues the Commission must be free to act in the furtherance of its constitutional duty. Staff argues it would be counter to that duty for the Commission to construct a rule that would act to obstruct the broad constitutional duty to take any action necessary in the furtherance of proper ratemaking. Thus, Staff advances, Rule 803(C) must be interpreted consistent with the Constitution, and to interpret Rule 803(C) as a limit on the review of the public interest would obstruct the Commission's constitutional duty. Staff questions whether an interpretation of Rule 803(C) that would limit the "public interest" to the three areas spelled out would render the Commission powerless to protect against a merger that could potentially harm the health or safety of Arizonans if the harm was not directly tied to the regulated utilities' provision of service. Staff asserts Rule 803 is designed to highlight particularly problematic areas that the Commission should include in its consideration of the public interest.

2

4

1

16 17 18

23242526

1

10 11

13 14 15

12

16 17

22

23 24

25 26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

Staff further notes that in Decision No. 56844 (March 14, 1990), the Decision adopting the Affiliated Interest Rules, the Commission made no indication that these rules were intended to supersede or replace the Commission's constitutional charge. Decision No. 56844 states the Affiliated Interest Rules are "designed to insure that utility ratepayers are insulated from the dangers proven to be inherent in holding structure and diversification." (Attachment B, at 2) The Decision provides that the Rules' purpose is to provide specific additional protections to ratepayers, which demonstrate the Commission's intent that they enhance, rather than limit, the public interest analysis.

Staff submits that without conditions, the Application clearly fails AAC R14-2-803(C) and is not in the public interest. Staff believes its proposed conditions, as set forth in Exhibit C attached hereto, are necessary to mitigate potential detriments from the proposed Merger. Even with its recommended conditions, Staff was unable to identify any benefits to consumers from the proposed Merger.

Staff states that benefits are not inherent requirements for finding a transaction in the public interest, but that in this matter there are so many potential risks and unknowns, that without benefits it is difficult for Staff to state that the matter is in the public interest. Even with the adoption of all of Staff's recommended conditions, in the absence of benefits to customers, Staff is neutral regarding approval of the transaction.

What do you conclude from this guidance? Q.

I conclude that the Standard for Review is to examine whether a proposed transaction is in A. the "public interest" and the Commission's review must consider all of the evidence available in determining the "public interest" and apply the Affiliated Interest Rules in a manner that will maximize protection to ratepayers.

PREVIOUS ATTEMPT TO SELL UNISOURCE ENERGY V.

- Does the present application represent the first attempt to sell UniSource Energy in Q. recent years?
- No. In 2004, in Docket No. E-04230A-03-0933, a proposed sale of UniSource Energy to A. Saguaro Acquisition Corporation ("Saguaro") was presented to the Commission for approval. The proposed Sagauro acquisition involved a consortium of investment firms,

1 2

including KKR, J.P. Morgan Partners ("JPMP") and Wachovia Capital Partners ("WCP"), and was purported to provide a tangible benefit to Arizona ratepayers.

3

4

Q. Was that application to sell UniSource Energy approved by the Commission?

5 6 A. No, it was not. In 2004, the Commission denied the proposed merger of UniSource Energy, after determining that the risks of that proposed transaction outweighed the

proposed benefits, and concluding that proposed transaction was not in the public interest.

7

8

9

Q. Was a subsequent acquisition consummated by a leveraged buyout group of another

10

utility operating in the Southwest U.S.?

A. Yes. An investment group including KKR and others acquired the Texas electric utility

12

11

formerly known as TXU Energy in 2007. Under the new ownership, the company was

13

renamed Energy Future Holdings Corp. ("EFH").

14

15

Q. What are the electric industry components of EFH, and which are regulated public utilities?

16

17

19

20

A. EFH is the largest power-plant owner in Texas. Its units include Oncor Electric Delivery

Co. ("Oncor"), the regulated business that delivers electricity to more than 3 million

homes and businesses; TXU Energy, a retail electricity seller; and Luminant, which owns

more than 15,400 megawatts of generation capacity in Texas.

21

22

Q. Has that acquisition subsequently run into difficulties?

23

A.

Yes. As reported in recent news articles¹⁰, Energy Future appears to be marching toward

24

the largest leveraged-buyout bankruptcy in history and is in jeopardy of deteriorating into

a free-for-all among Wall Street titans ranging from KKR & Co. to Centerbridge Capital

¹⁰ See, e.g., illustrative recent news articles, included in Attachment RCS-4.

1

3 4

5 6 7

8 9

10 11

12 13 14

15 16

17

18 19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

¹¹ Id.

¹² Apr. 17, 2014, Star-Telegram.

¹³ Apr 14, 2014, Dallas Business Journal, Morning Edition.

Partners LP and Apollo Global Management LLC. Doubts have been raised about Energy Future's ability to remain a going concern, which could trigger a default on approximately \$45 billion of debt. As noted in recent news articles¹¹:

The clock is ticking for Dallas-based EFH because the company skipped a \$109 million interest payment that was due April 1, giving the company until April 30 to reach a pre-packaged bankruptcy or face the wrath of scorned creditors. 12

KKR, Goldman Sachs Capital Partners and TPG Capital bought out the former TXU Corp. in 2007 with tens of billions in borrowed dollars, hoping that the deregulated electricity market, high power prices and steady growth would prove a winning investment. But falling natural gas prices led to lower electricity prices, eroding EFH's ability to generate enough money to pay down the loans.

It now owes about \$45 billion in debt. EFH owns about 80 percent of Oncor, having sold the rest shortly after the buyout to raise cash.

EFH, now in a 30-day grace period of a missed interest payment that was due April 1, is widely expected to file a Chapter 11 bankruptcy petition this month. 13

- Do you think that the proposed Fortis acquisition of UNS Energy represents the Q. same risks as the previously proposed KKR-led buyout of UNS Energy which was rejected by the Commission in 2004, or of the KKR-led acquisition of EFH?
- No. The subsequent events related to the KKR-led acquisition of EFH highlight some of Α. the risks related to a large acquisition, including the dangers of using excessive debt The generation business of EFH operates in a leverage in the transaction. deregulated/competitive market, unlike the Arizona electric utilities of UNS Energy, each of which have cost-based base rates, which include the costs related to electric generation plant. The proposed Fortis acquisition of UNS Energy is not being structured as a

leveraged buyout. Fortis has proposed to utilize a financing arrangement which appears to be less leveraged and more conducive to financing a regulated utility operation, although there are some concerns, which I will articulate in additional detail in a subsequent section of my testimony, about Fortis' intended use of inter-company debt and a Luxembourg conduit entity as part of its anticipated financing. In view of the serious financial problems developing at EFH after its leveraged buyout, the Commission's rejection of the previously proposed attempt to sell UNS Energy, which helped avoid such problems from affecting UNS Energy and its Arizona utilities, certainly appears to have protected the public interest.

VI. FORTIS' ACQUISITION OF OTHER U.S. UTILITIES

- Q. Is the proposed acquisition of UNS Energy by Fortis the first attempted acquisition of a regulated utility in the United States by Fortis?
- A. No. The proposed acquisition of UNS Energy appears to be the third attempted acquisition of a regulated utility (or its holding company) located in the United States by Fortis.

In 2012, Fortis attempted to acquire Central Vermont Public Service Corporation; however, that acquisition attempt by Fortis was ultimately unsuccessful.¹⁴

In 2013, Fortis was successful in acquiring CH Energy, the holding company for Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation ("Central Hudson"), a gas and electric utility serving approximately 376,000 customers in New York State.

Q. Have you reviewed some of the materials related to Fortis' acquisition of Central Hudson?

¹⁴ Central Vermont was ultimately acquired by another company, Gaz Metro, and was subsequently merged with another Vermont electric utility, Green Mountain Power Company.

acquisition and merger.

1

A.

3 4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19 20 21

23 24 25

22

26 27

28 29

30

31 32

Were provisions to protect ratepayers from harm and for providing specific tangible Q.

benefits to ratepayers imposed upon Fortis' acquisition of CH Energy?

Yes. I reviewed some of the publicly available materials related to Fortis' acquisition of

CH Energy, including the New York Public Service Commission's orders dated June 26,

2013 and November 26, 2013 in NYPSC Case No. 12-M-0192, which address that

- Yes. A copy of the portions of the NYPSC Order in Case No. 12-M-0192 listing the A. conditions that were imposed upon Fortis' acquisition of CH Energy is presented in Appendix RCS-5.
- What specific conditions to provide for specific tangible ratepayer benefits were Q. provided for in that acquisition?
- As shown in the response to RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A (a copy of which is included A. in Attachment RCS-5) the Central Hudson conditions included the following specific tangible ratepayer benefits:
 - 10. Economic Benefits, Including Synergies and Positive Benefit Adjustments

Fortis and Central Hudson have agreed to provide quantified economic benefits comprised of the following synergy and positive benefit adjustments: (i) synergy savings which are guaranteed for a period of 5 years and which will provide for future rate mitigation of \$9.25 million over the 5 years; (ii) a total of \$35 million of combined write-offs of deferred regulatory assets and future rate mitigation funds; and, (iii) onetime funding of \$5 million for a Community Benefit Fund for economic development and low income purposes.

- a) Synergy Savings/Guaranteed Rate Reductions
- The Signatories have agreed that the transaction will produce synergy savings/guaranteed future rate mitigation totaling \$9.25 million (\$1.85) million/year for 5 years). Petitioners have agreed to guarantee these cost savings for a period of five years, and will begin accruing these guaranteed cost savings in the month following closing. The Signatories recognize that

this accrual will provide rate mitigation for the benefit of customers that will be available at the start of the first rate year in the next rate case filed by Central Hudson. The Signatories anticipate that the forecast effect of the synergy cost savings will also be reflected in rates in Central Hudson's next rate case.

b) Deferred Storm Restoration Cost Write-offs and Future Rate Mitigation

A total of \$35 million will be provided to Central Hudson by Fortis upon the closing of the transaction and will be recorded as a regulatory liability to be applied to write off regulatory assets on the books of Central Hudson due to storm restoration costs and to provide balance sheet offsets and rate mitigation in Central Hudson's next rate filing.

i) Storm Restoration Cost Write-offs

Central Hudson currently has two storm restoration cost deferral petitions pending before the Commission in Cases 11-E-0651 (\$11.0 million exclusive of carrying charges) and 12-M-0204 (\$1.6 million exclusive of carrying charges), for a total of \$12.6 million exclusive of carrying charges. Additionally, Central Hudson has estimated that the incremental storm restoration costs above the current rate allowance resulting from Super-storm Sandy will be approximately \$10 million. The Signatories agree that Central Hudson shall file a formal Super-storm Sandy deferral petition as soon as reasonably practicable.

The Signatories agree to utilize a placeholder total for these three events of \$22 million. The Signatories agree that \$22 million will be written off promptly after the closing against the \$35 million regulatory liability being funded by Fortis, subject to true-up for subsequent Commission determinations concerning the storm restoration costs of the three storms. The Signatories agree that the three deferral requests will be reviewed by Staff consistent with the principles and practices in the recent Central Hudson storm restoration deferral petitions involving Twin Peaks (February 2010) in Case 10-M-0473 and the December 2008 ice storm in Case 09-M-0004.

ii) Disposition of the Remaining Balance

The difference between the \$35 million being provided by Fortis and the \$22 million in placeholder storm restoration cost write-offs is currently estimated as a \$13 million placeholder. The Signatories agree that this \$13 million difference will be reserved as a regulatory liability with carrying charges at the pre-tax rate of return rate. At the time of the final, trued-up storm restoration cost determination by the Commission, the reserve and associated carrying charges will be adjusted up or down to conform to the Commission's determination. The final amount will be reserved for additional future balance sheet write-offs or other rate moderation purposes, as shall be determined in Central Hudson's next rate case.

1 2

c) Community Benefit Fund

3 4

A total of \$5 million will be provided by Fortis for a Community Benefit Fund to be utilized for low income and economic development purposes as discussed in greater detail previously in this Joint Proposal.

5

6

If and after it acquires UNS Energy, does Fortis intend to continue to seek other Q. acquisitions of utilities in the United States or elsewhere?

7 8

This question was posed to Fortis in RUCO Fortis 2.08. Fortis' response states that: Α.

9 10 Fortis will continue to assess acquisition opportunities in Canada and the United States that may arise from time to time. These would be limited to regulated utilities and hydroelectric generation opportunities with long term contracts. Fortis currently does not intend to pursue opportunities outside these two countries.

11 12 13

14

15

Currently, Fortis is not assessing other acquisition opportunities and is focused on completing the acquisition of UNS Energy. In the near term, Fortis expects to focus on organic growth opportunities within its regulated utilities.

16 17

18

Was a specific condition included in Fortis' acquisition of Central Hudson to address Q. sharing of follow-on merger synergies?

20

21

A.

19

Yes. The Central Hudson conditions included the following provision for follow-on merger savings:

22 23

7. Follow-On Merger Savings

25

24

26 27 28

34 35 36 a) In the event that Fortis completes any additional mergers or acquisitions within the United States before the Commission adopts an order approving new rates for Central Hudson, Fortis must share the follow-on merger savings that are reasonably applicable to Central Hudson and its customers between shareholders and ratepayers, on a 50/50 basis, to the extent the portions of such savings realized by Fortis are material (i.e., 5 percent or more of Central Hudson net income on an after-tax basis). Central Hudson must submit, within 90 days of the follow-on merger closing, a comprehensive and detailed proposal to share the follow-on merger savings, to begin on the closing date of the follow-on merger. In addition, the proposal must include an allocation method for sharing the synergy savings and efficiency gains among corporate entities that addresses the time period from the receipt of the synergy savings by Central Hudson until

the Commission approves new rates. The ratepayer share shall be set aside in a deferral account for future Commission disposition.

Q. Are similar specific tangible ratepayer benefits reflected in the Joint Applicants' proposal filed to date?

A. No. Tangible ratepayer benefits similar to those that were imposed upon Fortis' acquisition of CH Energy are lacking in the conditions that have been reflected in the Joint Applicants' proposal for Fortis to acquire UNS Energy in the Joint Applicant materials filed to date.

Q. Is there a similar need for conditions providing for specific tangible ratepayer benefits for Fortis' proposed acquisition of UNS Energy?

A. I believe there is, in order to help mitigate risks that the transaction poses for Arizona ratepayers of the three utilities. As described above by my recommended additional conditions for approval of the proposed transaction includes the following conditions to provide for ratepayer benefits from the proposed transaction and, similar to the Central Hudson condition, for sharing of any follow-on merger synergies:

• Fortis and UNS Energy agree to provide economic customer benefit adjustments totaling \$59 million. These benefits will include both immediate and long term benefits. This amount is based on UNS being larger than Central Hudson and Central Hudson received the equivalent of \$49 million in customer benefits.

• In the event that Fortis completes any additional mergers or acquisitions within the United States before the Commission adopts an order approving new base rates for TEP, Fortis must share the follow-on merger savings that are reasonably applicable to TEP, UNS Electric and UNS Gas and their customers between shareholders and ratepayers, on a 50/50 basis, to the extent the portions of such savings realized by Fortis are material (i.e., 5 percent or more of TEP, UNS Electric and UNS Gas net

¹⁵ See, this testimony, section II. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY AND CONCLUSIONS.

¹⁶ This compares with \$44.25 million (\$9.25 million plus \$35 million) of ratepayer benefits guaranteed by Fortis in its acquisition of the Central Hudson utilities in New York, and \$5 million for a Community Benefit Fund for economic development and low income purposes for that Central Hudson acquisition. See, e.g., RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A, UNS (0011) 001819-1820, included in Attachment RCS-5. As mentioned above, RUCO is still working on defining these benefits and will either supplement this testimony or provide details of the nature of the benefits in its surrebuttal case.

income on an after-tax basis). UNS Energy must submit, within 90 days of the follow-on merger closing, a comprehensive and detailed proposal to share the followon merger savings, to begin on the closing date of the follow-on merger. In addition, 4 the proposal must include an allocation method for sharing the synergy savings and 5 efficiency gains among corporate entities that addresses the time period from the 6 receipt of the synergy savings by TEP, UNS Electric and UNS Gas until the 7 Commission approves new rates. The ratepayer share shall be set aside in a deferral account for future Commission disposition. 17 8

> I discuss in additional detail in a subsequent section of my testimony, ¹⁸ one potential source to fund these benefits could be based on a sharing of estimated Fortis, Inc. earnings accretion for 2015-2018 related to the Luxembourg conduit and affiliated debt arrangement that Fortis plans to use for this transaction for financing and repatriation of dividends.

15

16

17

18

19

1 2

3

9

10

11

12

13

14

VII. GOODWILL/ ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT / TRANSACTION COSTS

Goodwill

- Will the proposed acquisition result in the recording of Goodwill? Q.
- Yes. It appears that it will in a substantial amount. A.

20

21

- Approximately what amount of Goodwill would be recorded? Q.
- Approximately \$1.407 billion.¹⁹ A.

23

24

22

On which entity's books would the Goodwill be recorded? Q.

¹⁷ This is similar to the provision for Follow-On Merger Savings that Fortis committed to in its acquisition of the Central Hudson utilities in New York. See, e.g., RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A, page UNS (0011) 001816, included in Attachment RCS-5.

¹⁸ See, e.g., this testimony at section XII, I. LUXEMBOURG CONDUIT / INTER-COMPANY DEBT FINANCING / IMPACT ON FORTIS' ANTICIPATED EARNINGS ACCRETION.

¹⁹ See, Data response to RUCO Fortis 2.05(a).

A. As proposed by the Joint Applicants, an attempt would be made to avoid having to record any Goodwill resulting from the transaction on the books of any of the Arizona utilities. However, there appears to be some uncertainty as to whether U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") would allow the acquired company to avoid "push down" accounting, i.e., to avoid having to record Goodwill (or some equivalent to Goodwill, such as an Acquisition Adjustment) on the books of the Arizona utilities.²⁰

- Q. Have the Joint Applicant's offered conditions to protect Arizona utility ratepayers from the impact of Goodwill that is expected to result from the proposed transaction?
- A. Yes. Applicants propose the following conditions relating to Goodwill and transaction costs:
 - 5. UNS Energy, the Arizona Utilities and FortisUS agree that the goodwill and transaction costs of this acquisition will be excluded from the rate base, expenses, and capitalization in the determination of rates and earned returns of the Arizona Utilities and for Arizona state regulatory accounting and reporting purposes.
 - 6. To the extent permissible under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("U.S. GAAP"), no goodwill or transaction costs associated with this acquisition will be reflected on the books of the Arizona Utilities. Should U.S. GAAP, including any future accounting changes, require that the goodwill associated with the acquisition be "pushed down" and therefore reflected in the accounts of the Arizona Utilities, the goodwill will not be reflected in the regulated accounts of the Arizona Utilities for purposes of determining rate base, setting rates, establishing capital structure or other regulatory accounting and reporting purposes.
 - 7. UNS Energy and the Arizona Utilities will prepare a final schedule of the external costs to achieve the merger following consummation of the transaction as a demonstration that there will be no recovery requested in the Arizona Utilities' rates, or recognition in the determination of rate base

²⁰ Under the Uniform System of Accounts, Account 114, plant acquisition adjustments are based on the difference between (a) the cost to the accounting utility of gas plant acquired as an operating unit or system by purchase, merger, consolidation, liquidation, or otherwise, and (b) the original cost, estimated, if not known, of such property, less the amount or amounts credited by the accounting utility at the time of acquisition to accumulated provisions for depreciation, depletion, and amortization and contributions in aid of construction with respect to such property.

of any legal or financial advisory fees, or other external costs associated with the FortisUS acquisition of UNS Energy, and indirectly, the Arizona Utilities.

Additionally, Joint Applicants' response to UDR 1.37 confirms that, per stipulated condition No. 5 included in the Joint Notice of Intent to Reorganize, TEP, UNS Gas and UNS Electric will not seek rate recovery of any premium to be paid by Fortis for UNS Energy common stock or any transaction cost associated with the acquisition.

Q. Can you explain in general terms how a Goodwill impairment could occur?

A. Yes. Generally, a Goodwill impairment occurs when a company (1) pays more than book value for a set of assets (the difference is the Goodwill), and (2) must later adjust the book value of that Goodwill.

Goodwill is an asset, but it does not amortize or depreciate like other assets. Instead, GAAP rules require companies to "test" Goodwill every year for impairments.

As a hypothetical illustration of a Goodwill impairment, let's assume that Company A purchases Company B. The book value of Company B's assets is \$3 billion, but for various reasons, Company A pays \$4.4 billion for Company B, including assumed debt. Because Company A paid \$4.4 billion for \$3 billion worth of assets, Company A records \$1.4 billion of Goodwill as an intangible asset on its balance sheet.

After the acquisition, Company B's actual sales growth or earnings come in lower than the projections that Company A was expecting when it evaluated the purchase. This could occur for a variety of reasons including changing economic conditions, changes in the regulatory environment, changes in competition from new technologies such a distributed generation or rooftop solar, lower authorized return on equity (ROE), etc. A Goodwill impairment could also occur if changing conditions in the stock or long-term debt markets result in lower valuations generally, such as if there were to be a sustained

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

rise in long term interest rates, which could result in higher discount rates being applied and lower net present values being assigned to future cash flow streams. Generally, all things being equal, the higher the interest rate used in a net present value calculation of a stream of estimated future cash flows, the lower the resultant NPV result.

In our hypothetical example, a few years have now passed, and for Company A. this means comparing a current estimate of the fair value of Company B to the book value on Company's A's financial statements. If the fair value of Company B is less than the book value (that is, if Company A were to sell Company B today, it wouldn't get a price equal to or greater than its recorded value), Company A must recognize a Goodwill impairment. The estimation of fair value involves a considerable degree of judgment, and therefore its application is subject to some discretion by Company A's management. A change in management at Company A could trigger a more stringent evaluation of Goodwill resulting from past acquisitions that are attributable to prior management that is no longer there. In this hypothetical example, assume that Company B's current estimated fair market value has fallen and is now \$2 billion. That \$2 billion plus the \$1.4 billion of Goodwill that has remained on Company A's books (a total of \$3.4 billion) to the \$4.4 billion it had recorded as Company B's value on its books. The difference between the two is \$1 billion, and Company A must therefore reduce the Goodwill on its books by that amount to recognize the impairment. The Goodwill entry on its balance sheet goes from \$1.4 billion to \$400 million, and its total assets fall by \$1 billion correspondingly. Typically, there would also be a reduction to Company A's common equity balance for the after-tax impact of recognizing the Goodwill impairment.

In summary, Goodwill can represent a large amount of a company's net worth, and acquisitions can involve the purchase of estimated future earnings streams that are difficult to estimate accurately in advance and result in purchase premium amounts for Goodwill that are essentially for an intangible asset. As noted above, Goodwill is an

2
 3

4 5

6

7

9 10

1112

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

2021

intangible that does not provide service, and which is unlike utility plant which is tangible and is used in the provision of utility service.

When a company records a Goodwill impairment, it is basically telling the market that the value of the acquired assets has fallen below what the company generally paid for them.

Q. Can you provide a few illustrative examples of historical Goodwill impairments?

A. Yes. Some of the most famous Goodwill impairments have occurred after large acquisitions, including Qwest's \$41 billion Goodwill impairment (this followed the acquisition/merger of Qwest and US West) and AOL-Time Warner's \$54 billion Goodwill impairment charges in 2002. In conjunction with utility acquisitions, in 2006, Scottish Power recorded a Goodwill impairment of 922 million British pounds as an exceptional charge related to goodwill impairment at its then discontinued PacifiCorp operations. In some of the years following its acquisition of and merger with Commonwealth Edison Company (ComEd), Exelon Corporation recognized a significant Goodwill impairment charge of approximately\$776 million in the third quarter of 2006 after issuance of a 2005 ComEd rate case decision by the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Q. Has Fortis explained how it tests for impairment of recorded Goodwill amounts?

A. Yes. The Fortis Inc. 2013 Annual Report at pages 88-89 explains the concept of Goodwill and how Fortis has applied impairment testing of amounts recorded as Goodwill:

²¹ Illustrative copies of news articles describing these Goodwill impairments are included in Attachment RCS-4.

²³ A footnote in the Exelon Corporation financial statements has the following description: "2006 Interim Goodwill Impairment Assessment. Due to the significant negative impact of the ICC's July 2006 order in ComEd's 2005 Rate Case to the cash flows and value of ComEd, an interim impairment assessment was completed during the third quarter of 2006. Based on the results of this interim goodwill impairment analysis, which was performed using the same model and assumptions discussed above, Exelon and ComEd recorded a charge of \$776 million associated with the impairment of goodwill during the third quarter of 2006.

 Goodwill represents the excess, at the dates of acquisition, of the purchase price over the fair value of the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed relating to business acquisitions. Goodwill is carried at initial cost less any write-down for impairment.

Fortis performs an annual internal quantitative assessment for each reporting unit and, for those reporting units where: (i) management's assessment of quantitative and qualitative factors indicates that fair value is not 50% or more likely to be greater than carrying value; or (ii) where the excess of estimated fair value over carrying value, as determined by an independent external consultant as of the date of the immediately preceding impairment test, was not significant, then fair value of the reporting unit will be estimated by an independent external consultant in the current year. Irrespective of the above-noted approach, a reporting unit to which goodwill has been allocated may have its fair value estimated by an independent external consultant as at the annual impairment date, as Fortis will, at a minimum, have fair value for each reporting unit estimated by an independent external consultant once every three years.

Fortis performs the annual impairment test as at October 1. In addition, the Corporation also performs an impairment test if any event occurs or if circumstances change that would indicate that the fair value of a reporting unit is below its carrying value. No such event or change in circumstances occurred during 2013 or 2012 and no impairment provisions were required in either year.

In calculating goodwill impairment, Fortis determines those reporting units that will have fair value estimated by an independent external consultant, as described above, and such estimated fair value is then compared to the book value of the applicable reporting units. If the fair value of the reporting unit is less than the book value, then a second measurement step is performed to determine the amount of the impairment. The amount of the impairment is determined by deducting the fair value of the reporting unit's assets and liabilities from the fair value of the reporting unit to determine the implied fair value of goodwill, and then comparing that amount to the book value of the reporting unit's goodwill. Any excess of the book value of the goodwill over the implied fair value is the impairment amount recognized.

The primary method for estimating fair value of the reporting units is the income approach, whereby net cash flow projections for the reporting units are discounted using an enterprise value approach. Under the enterprise value approach, sustainable cash flow is determined on an after-tax basis, prior to the deduction of interest expense, and is then discounted at the weighted average cost of capital to yield the value of the enterprise. An enterprise value approach does not assess the appropriateness of the reporting unit's existing debt level. The estimated fair value of the reporting unit is then determined by subtracting the fair value of the

reporting unit's interest-bearing debt from the enterprise value of the reporting unit. A secondary valuation method, the market approach, is also performed by an independent external consultant as a check on the conclusions reached under the income approach. The market approach includes comparing various valuation multiples underlying the discounted cash flow analysis of the applicable reporting units to trading multiples of guideline entities and recent transactions involving guideline entities, recognizing differences in growth expectations, product mix and risks of those guideline entities with the applicable reporting units.

Q. If a large additional amount of Goodwill is recorded related to Fortis' proposed acquisition of UNS Energy, could that present additional challenges to Fortis to avoid an impairment related write-down?

A. Yes. As noted above, post-acquisition impairments of Goodwill at other companies have occurred. Having large amounts of non-revenue producing assets, such as an intangible like Goodwill, present risks of prospective impairment write-offs, which, if the occur, will also tend to reduce the common equity balances that have been recorded on the entity's books and may therefore hinder future investments.

Q. Do the conditions proposed by Joint Applicants appear to be reasonable for protecting Arizona ratepayers from having to pay for the Goodwill that would be recorded as a result of the proposed transaction?

A. Yes. However, as noted above, the mere presence of a very large amount of Goodwill may create pressures on management to generate other means of improving earnings and/or achieving a return on and of the recorded Goodwill amounts. Moreover, an impairment of Goodwill could affect Fortis' balance sheet and financial strength. Maintaining or improving upon current credit ratings and access to capital is an important factor to the success of the proposed merger. In addition to the Joint Applicant's conditions, RUCO recommends that Fortis and UNS Energy report to the Commission

1 2

TEP, UNS Electric or UNS Gas.

Transaction Costs

O. Will Fortis incur other transaction costs in addition to the Goodwill discussed above?

within five business days any changes in the credit ratings of Fortis, Inc., UNS Energy,

A. Yes. Fortis will incur other transaction costs related to its proposed acquisition of UNS Energy. Fortis' 2013 Annual Report at page 45, for example, states that:

Fortis also expects to incur a number of costs associated with completing the acquisition. The majority of these costs will be non-recurring expenses and will consist of transaction costs related to the acquisition, including costs related to financing and obtaining regulatory approval. Additional unanticipated costs may be incurred in 2014 related to the acquisition.

Q. The Joint Applicants have also proposed a condition to protect Arizona ratepayers from having to pay for transaction costs. Is that condition sufficient?

excluded transaction costs.

A. The Joint Applicants' proposed condition for transaction costs, which provides that such costs "will be excluded from the rate base, expenses, and capitalization in the determination of rates and earned returns of the Arizona Utilities and for Arizona state regulatory accounting and reporting purposes." This condition appears to be adequate, providing that it is clear that the transaction costs being excluded include costs under the UNS Energy Change of Control provision and costs for retention payments for UNS Energy management (sometimes referred to as retention bonuses). The Change in Control costs and the Retention Bonuses are discussed in additional detail below. Such costs would not be incurred but for the proposed transaction and should therefore be part of the

1 2

Change in Control Costs

2.32.

3

proposed transaction.

4

Q.

A.

6

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

[END CONFIDENTIAL]

What amount of Change in Control cost is expected to be incurred? Q. According to the confidential response to RUCO UNS 1.04, Change in Control costs of A.

[BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL] [END CONFIDENTIAL] are expected to be

Please discuss the Change in Control costs that would be incurred as a result of the

The proposed transaction would constitute a Change of Control and would thus trigger

recognition of various costs as described in the confidential response to RUCO Fortis

incurred as a result of the proposed transaction.

Should the Change in Control costs be considered part of the transaction costs and O.

be excluded from the rate base, expenses, and capitalization in the determination of

rates and earned returns of the Arizona Utilities and for Arizona state regulatory

accounting and reporting purposes?

Yes. A.

Retention Bonuses

Please discuss the Retention Bonuses cost that would be incurred as a result of the Q.

proposed transaction.

According to the response to RUCO Fortis 2.11 and RUCO UNS 1.04 and 2.02, Retention Α.

Bonuses costs [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL]

- Q. Should the Retention Bonuses costs be considered part of the transaction costs and be excluded from the rate base, expenses, and capitalization in the determination of rates and earned returns of the Arizona Utilities and for Arizona state regulatory accounting and reporting purposes?
 - A. Yes. The Retention Bonus amounts would not be incurred, but for the proposed transaction and should therefore be considered to be part of the transaction costs that are being excluded.

VIII. UNS ENERGY SHAREHOLDER LITIGATION COSTS

- Q. Has the proposed acquisition resulted in certain UNS Energy shareholders filing lawsuits?
- A. Yes. For example, the Fortis Inc. 2013 Annual Report at page 135 states that:

Following the announcement of the proposed acquisition of UNS Energy on December 11, 2013, several complaints, which named Fortis and other defendants, were filed in the Superior Court of Arizona, Pima County, and the United States District Court of the District of Arizona, challenging the proposed acquisition. The complaints generally allege that the directors of UNS Energy breached their fiduciary duties in connection with the proposed acquisition and that UNS Energy, Fortis, FortisUS Inc. and Color Acquisition Sub Inc. aided and abetted that breach.

The outcome of these lawsuits cannot be predicted with any certainty and, accordingly, no amount has been accrued in the consolidated financial statements. An adverse judgment for monetary damages could have a material adverse effect on the operations of the surviving company after the completion of the acquisition. A preliminary injunction could delay or jeopardize the completion of the acquisition and an adverse judgment granting permanent injunctive relief could indefinitely enjoin completion of the transaction. Subject to the foregoing, in management's opinion, based upon currently known facts and circumstances, the outcome of such lawsuits is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial condition of Fortis. The defendants intend to vigorously defend themselves against the lawsuits.

The response to RUCO Fortis 2.09 indicates that a number of lawsuits have been filed by shareholders of UNS Energy concerning the proposed transaction. Additionally,

2

1

the Joint Applicants' response to UDR 1.33 describes the nature and current status of litigation concerning the acquisition and states that five putative shareholder class action lawsuits challenging the merger have been filed, and provides some high level information about those shareholder lawsuits.

Yes. Data request RUCO Fortis 2.09 asked about the UNS Energy shareholder litigation

costs. The response to RUCO Fortis 2.09(a) indicates that the costs related to this

shareholder litigation will be an expense on the books of UNS Energy. The response

states further that Fortis anticipates injecting equity to fund acquisition related costs that

5

6

7

4

Q. Did you ask the Joint Applicants if litigation costs are being charged to UNS subsidiaries?

8

10

A.

11 12

13

14

Q. How are litigation costs charged to UNS subsidiaries?

are being expensed by UNS Energy.

15 16 A.

The merger related costs recorded on UNS Energy's books are allocated to subsidiaries using the allocation method described by UNS Energy in UDR 1.14. All merger related costs are tracked using identifiable accounting

The Joint Applicants' response to RUCO Fortis 2.09, however, did not provide the

amounts charged to each utility to date, nor did the response specify the accounts on each

utility subsidiary's books into which these UNS Energy shareholder litigation costs are

In response to data request RUCO Fortis 2.09(b), Fortis responded:

18 19 20

17

coding to allow them to be removed for rate making purposes from each subsidiary.

being charged.

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

(

Q. Does Fortis agree that these shareholder litigation costs should be borne by shareholders and not charged to the ratepayers of any of the Arizona utilities?

from customers through rates."

1

A.

3

5

6

7

10 11

9

12

14

15

13

16

18

17

19

20

21

A.

Q. Why did you deem it important to confirm that?

22

23

24

25

26

Q. Should a condition be placed on the proposed acquisition and merger to require that none of the UNS Energy shareholder litigation costs are charged to the Arizona utilities or their ratepayers?

Yes. The response to RUCO Fortis 2.09(c) states that: "Yes. Fortis agrees that none of the

costs related to the litigation should be borne by the customers of TEP, UNS Electric or

UNS Gas." Moreover, "Fortis has committed that transaction costs will not be recovered

- A. Yes. This could potentially be accomplished by clarifying that the transaction costs that Fortis has committed will not be borne by the customers of TEP, UNSE or UNSG include all costs of shareholder litigation related to the proposed transaction.
- IX. CONFIRMATION THAT THERE IS NO INTERNAL REVENUE CODE \$338(H)(10) ELECTION
- Q. Did you investigate and confirm that there is no Internal Revenue Code §338(h)(10) election being made related to this proposed acquisition?
- A. Yes. The response to RUCO UNS 1.02 confirmed that there is no §338(h)(10) election being made related to the proposed Fortis-UNS acquisition.
 - The application does not contain an election under Internal Revenue Code §338(h)(10), which would result in treating the stock purchase as an asset purchase for federal income tax purposes. Such a tax election if made could eliminate the Accumulated Deferred Income Tax ("ADIT") balance that has been accumulating for years on the books of the acquired utilities. Because ADIT functions as a substantial rate base deduction, this type of tax election could present an additional form of ratepayer harm. Where this type of tax

 election is seen, in order to protect the utility ratepayers from the rate base increase related to this detrimental aspect caused by the change in ownership, a hold harmless provision that will protect ratepayers from substantial rate base increases caused by the ownership change must be incorporated into the conditions for approval. Because the Fortis-UNS transaction does not incorporate this type of tax election, additional specially tailored ratepayer protections to help counteract its impact in eliminating utility ADIT do not appear to be needed.

- X. BOND RATINGS / CHANGES TO COST OF DEBT / POST MERGER CAPITAL STRUCTURE
- Q. Please discuss the present bond ratings of Fortis and the UNS Energy utilities.
- A. Joint Applicants provided information on the current bond ratings for each of the Arizona utilities in their responses to UDR 1.08 through UDR 1.10 and for UNS Energy in response to UDR 1.11.²⁴ Bond/debt rating information for Fortis Inc. was provided in response to UDR 1.16.²⁵
- Q. How do the Joint Applicants anticipate that the cost of debt for TEP, UNS Electric and UNS Gas will be impacted by the proposed transaction?
- A. The response to UDR 1.30 describes their expectation that the cost of new long-term debt could be lower if credit ratings are upgraded:

The cost of new long-term debt issued by TEP should be lower as a result of anticipated upgrades of TEP's credit ratings by S&P and Fitch than the cost would otherwise be absent the acquisition. The extent of cost savings to be realized would depend on a variety of factors including (i) the maturity date of the debt being issued, (ii) the extent of the credit rating upgrade(s), and (iii) the interest rate spread demanded by the market for utility bonds at different credit rating levels. Likewise, the cost of short-term debt under TEP's revolving credit facility would be lower as a result

²⁵ Id.

²⁴ Copies of these responses are included in Attachment RCS-5.

of a credit rating upgrade. Under TEP's current revolving credit facility the cost of short-term borrowing would decrease by 12.5 basis points and the cost of TEP's letters of credit would decrease by 12.5 to 25 basis points if either S&P or Moody's increased TEP's credit rating by one notch.

The debt obligations of UNS Gas and UNS Electric are presently rated only by Moody's Service. Moody's has remarked that the merger should be credit neutral to slightly positive for UNS Energy and its subsidiaries. If a ratings upgrade by Moody's were to occur, the cost of new long-term debt issued by UNS Gas and UNS Electric should be lower than it would otherwise be absent the acquisition. With regard to short-term borrowings under the joint revolving credit facility shared by UNS Gas and UNS Electric, a one-notch upgrade from Moody's would also result in a 12.5 basis point reduction to the cost of short-term borrowing.

Q. Will UNS Energy continue to issue debt in connection with the merger?

A. The response to UDR 1.32 indicates that UNS Energy will issue no debt in connection with the merger; however, it may borrow on a short-term basis to finance projects, such as Gila River Unit 3, with the expectation that such short-term debt would be paid off upon closing the merger with Fortis:

UNS Energy will issue no debt in connection with the merger. However, if the merger is not completed prior to the planned purchase of Gila River Unit 3 by TEP and UNS Electric in December 2014, UNS Energy will borrow on a short-term basis and contribute the proceeds to TEP and UNS Electric to fund a portion of the Gila River purchase price and to TEP for its purchase of a portion of Springerville Unit 1. It is anticipated that any such short-term borrowing by UNS Energy would be paid off upon closing of the merger with Fortis.

Q. What capital structure is anticipated for UNS Energy, post-acquisition?

A. The response to UDR 1.31 provides the following information on the pre- and post-acquisition capital structure for UNS Energy:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

UNS Energy Consolidated Capital Structure

(S Thousands)	Pre Acquisition Balance as of 9/30/2013	Pro Forma Adjustments For Acquisition Contribution and Generation Purchases	Post Acquisition Pro Forma Balance
Common Equity	\$1,132,286	\$200,000	51,332,286
Long-Term Debt	\$1,505,536	\$157,000	51,662,536
Short-Term Debt	\$23,000	-	523,000
	\$2,660,822	\$357,000	\$3,017,822
% Common Equity	42.6%		44.1%
Note: Pro forma adju	stments reflect antic	ipated financing for the fo	Howing generation pure
\$219,000	Gila River Unit 3 in	n December 2014 (75% T	EP, 25% UNS Electric)
\$65,000	Springerville Unit	1 in Dec 2014 and Jan 20	015 (TEP)

31 19,000	the River time 3 in Determoet 2014 (7575 FEF, 2576 tive the
\$65,000	Springerville Unit 1 in Dec. 2014 and Jan. 2015 (TEP)
<u>\$73,000</u>	Springerville coal handling facilities in April 2015 (TEP)
\$3.57,000	

Q. Are you recommending any conditions with respect to the bond ratings or capital structure?

Yes. Because changes in bond ratings for the Arizona utilities, UNS Energy and Fortis A. Inc. that occur after the transaction is consummated could have a major impact on whether the cost of debt and access to capital on reasonable terms improves or deteriorates, I recommend that a condition be added that: Fortis and UNS Energy shall report to the Commission within five business days any changes in the credit ratings of Fortis, Inc., UNS Energy, TEP, UNS Electric or UNS Gas.

PRESERVING TEP SPRINGERVILLE SECTION 45 SYNFUEL BENEFITS FOR XI. ARIZONA RATEPAYERS

During the last TEP rate case, did you become aware that TEP has been pursuing an Q. arrangement with a third party to set up a Section 45 synfuel operation at the Springerville Plant?

3 4

5

6

8

7

10

9

11 12

Q.

13 14

15 16

17

18 19

20

22

21

23

24

25

26

Yes. TEP was investigating and/or had plans to sell coal for Springerville Units 1 and 2 to A. a third party and to buy-back treated coal from the third party for burn at Springerville Units 1 and 2 so that Internal Revenue Code Section 45 (formerly Section 29) credits can be generated.

Q. What is the current status of those plans?

- The response to RUCO UNS 2.07 states that: "TEP is currently in discussions with TCG A. Global to refine coal which will qualify for tax credits under IRC Section 45(c)(7) and not under IRC Section 29. TCG Global is marketing the project to several tax investors and we plan to proceed as soon as they are successful."
 - Does TEP anticipate that such arrangements will reduce the cost of coal burned at Springerville?
- Yes. TEP's response to RUCO-UNS 2.07(a) states that the contemplated arrangement is A. expected to reduce the cost of coal to Springerville between \$1.00/ton and \$2.00/ton in each of the years in the period 2014-2018. If the project begins refining coal by October 2014 the fuel reduction in 2014 will be approximately \$1.2 Million based on the midpoint of \$1.50 per ton and 800,000 tons burned in the last quarter of 2014. The anticipated reduction in years 2015 through 2018 is approximately \$3.6 Million based on a burn of 2.4 Million tons.
- Has it been TEP's stated intention to flow the benefits of this arrangement through to Q. ratepayers through its PPFAC?
- Yes. That was our understanding from discussions about this during the TEP rate case A. investigation. Additionally, the response to RUCO UNS 2.07(c) affirms that: "This benefit will be passed through to customers as a reduction of PPFAC eligible fuel costs."

Q. How does TEP propose to account for the net benefits of the Section 45 arrangement?

A. The response to RUCO UNS 2.07(b) contains the following explanation:

As coal is purchased, it is recorded in an inventory account until consumed. In the transaction described in this request, the coal initially would have been recorded to inventory at its original cost. When sold to the third-party, the inventory would be relieved by its original cost, with no gain or loss resulting from that sale. When it was bought-back at a later date, the new lower price would be recorded as the new inventory carrying amount. Accordingly, there are no anticipated costs under the current arrangement, simply a reduction in FERC 501 fuel expenses.

- Q. Has TEP or UNS Energy provided any information to Fortis about entering into an arrangement with a third party to generate Section 45 (formally Section 29) credits for coal treatments at Springerville or any other coal-fired generating plants in which TEP has an ownership or lease interest during the period 2014-2018?
- A. This question was posed to TEP in RUCO UNS 2.08, and the response received was: "No."
- Q. Does Fortis have any experience with coal-fired generation?
- A. No. According to the response to RUCO Fortis 2.15:

Fortis does not have experience with the operation or ownership of coal fired generation within its existing utility businesses. However, there will be no changes in the current operation or ownership of the coal fired generating plants that will continue to be locally operated and managed by experienced UNS Energy and TEP personnel.

Q. Would it be prudent as a merger condition to formalize TEP's commitment to pass the benefits of the reduced Springerville coal costs resulting from the Section 45 synfuel arrangement to ratepayers through TEP's PPFAC?

A. Yes. Given the fact that Fortis has no prior experience with utilities owning and operating coal-fired generation and the fact that TEP and UNS apparently had not previously notified Fortis of the Springerville Section 45 arrangement being pursued by TEP, it would be prudent to formalize TEP's commitment to pass the benefits of the reduced Springerville coal costs resulting from the arrangement to ratepayers through TEP's PPFAC. This will help ensure that such benefits flow through to ratepayers as intended by TEP under the new corporate ownership. A merger condition should therefore reaffirm in writing TEP's stated commitment to benefits of the reduced Springerville coal costs resulting from the Section 45 synfuel arrangement to ratepayers through TEP's PPFAC, and ensure that these benefits are not subsequently diverted to Fortis Inc. shareholders.

XII. LUXEMBOURG CONDUIT / INTER-COMPANY DEBT FINANCING / IMPACT ON FORTIS' ANTICIPATED EARNINGS ACCRETION

- Q. Please discuss the use by Fortis of a Luxembourg conduit entity and the related inter-company debt financing.
- A. An important component of Fortis' proposed financing involves the use of a Luxembourg conduit entity and related inter-company debt financing. This arrangement was not disclosed in the Joint Application or direct testimony. It was uncovered only by reviewing Fortis' financing details in the "due diligence" documentation.
- Q. Did you ask Fortis why this key component of its anticipated financing arrangements was not disclosed in the application or in Applicants' direct testimony?
- A. Yes. In response to RUCO Fortis 2.02, Fortis provided the following explanation:

Fortis provided a high level overview of its plan to finance the acquisition of UNS Energy in the pre-filed testimony of Barry V. Perry. In the pre-filed testimony, it was explained that Fortis plans to finance the acquisition by issuing a combination of common shares, preferred shares and debt financing. This is still the case. Fortis has already secured a substantial

portion of the equity financing by issuing C\$1.8 billion of convertible debentures which will convert to common equity once all regulatory and governmental approvals required to finalize the acquisition have been obtained and all other outstanding conditions under the Merger Agreement have been fulfilled or waived.

The use of an overseas conduit entity was not specifically referred to in the joint notice or pre-filed testimony as it represents internal funding of FortisUS by Fortis that was not considered necessary to be included in order to meet the Commission's filing standard. Overseas conduit entities are a commonly used mechanism to finance cross-border transactions in organizations where the parent company resides in Canada and a subsidiary resides in the United States (or vice versa). The use of an overseas conduit entity allows Fortis to take advantage of international tax treaties to finance cross-border subsidiaries. A similar overseas conduit structure was used by Fortis in funding the FortisUS acquisition of CH Energy Group, Inc. in 2013.

- Q. Did Fortis ultimately provide an organizational chart that included disclosure of the Luxembourg conduit entity?
- A. Yes. Fortis' response to RUCO Fortis 2.01 included a Fortis corporate organizational chart similar to that provided in Exhibit 4 to the Joint Notice of Intent to Reorganize, modified to include the Luxembourg affiliate conduit (i.e., Fortis Energy Corporation, Newfoundland Energy Holdings Inc., and Newfoundland Energy Luxembourg S.à.r.l.).

Q. How much inter-company debt does Fortis anticipate using relating to financing the transaction and which entities does Fortis intend to use for that purpose?

A. As described in the response to RUCO Fortis 2.04, additional intercompany loans from the Luxembourg conduit to FortisUS of at least US\$500 million would be used as an intercompany debt arrangement that is part of the plan Fortis intends to employ to repatriate UNS Energy dividends.

- Q. Does inter-company debt financing of an amount of US\$500 million (or more) seem like part of the financing arrangement that should have been disclosed up-front in the Joint Application?
- A. Yes, it does. A.A.C. R14-2-803 requires disclosure of the proposed method of financing the holding company. Referring to Applicant's Post-Merger organizational chart in Exhibit 2 of the Application there is no disclosure of the Luxembourg conduit entity, and no discussion in the Application about the inter-company debt arrangement or the fact that such intercompany debt was anticipated to be used by the FortisUS holding company.
- Q. Did Fortis provide a public version of its proposed inter-company debt and UNS Energy dividend repatriation plan in response to RUCO discovery?
- A. Yes. Fortis' response to RUCO Fortis 2.04 including Attachment A to that response provides a public description of that arrangement. The public description includes the following explanation:

RUCO Fortis 2.04 Attachment A.xlsx outlines how the annual dividends of UNS Energy would be repatriated to Fortis Inc., assuming all the forecast dividends were repatriated back to Canada. RUCO Fortis 2.04 Attachment A.xlsx also shows payments by FortisUS of interest on intercompany loans from its Luxembourg affiliate, NewfoundlandEnergy Luxembourg S.A.R.L.

Dividends of UNS Energy to FortisUS

FortisUS would hold all of the common equity of UNS Energy. Thus, FortisUS would receive all of the dividends paid by UNS Energy. As committed to by Fortis and UNS Energy in the Joint Notice of Intent to Reorganize, the board of directors of UNS Energy will be responsible for the establishment of dividend policy and the declaration of dividends to be paid by UNS Energy.

FortisUS

FortisUS is a Delaware corporation and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited which in turn is a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Fortis Inc.

FortisUS is also the parent company of CH Energy Group, Inc. and FortisUS Energy Corporation and would also receive dividends from these

12 13

14

19 20 21

> 22 23

24 25

26

27 28 29

30 31 32

33 34

35

36

37 38 companies. At December 31, 2013, FortisUS had a capital structure comprised of approximately US\$590 million in common equity and million interest bearing long-term debt from US\$450 in NewfoundlandEnergy Luxembourg S.A.R.L.

The pro-forma capital structure of FortisUS, assuming an acquisition price for UNS Energy equity of US\$2.5 billion and a post-closing common equity injection of US\$200 million, would increase by US\$2.7 billion. The new capital of FortisUS would be comprised of additional common equity of US\$2.2 billion from FortisUS Holding Nova Scotia Limited and additional intercompany loans from NewfoundlandEnergy Luxembourg S.A.R.L. of US\$500 million.

Payment of UNS Energy Dividends

Assuming an annual dividend of US\$80 million from UNS Energy to FortisUS, Fortis anticipates that FortisUS would pay interest of US\$25 million on its intercompany loans from NewfoundlandEnergy Luxembourg S.A.R.L. (US\$500 million in loans at an interest rate of 5%). The remaining US\$55 million, if repatriated to Canada, would be paid as a dividend from FortisUS to FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited. The dividend from FortisUS to its Canadian parent would be subject to a 5% withholding tax in accordance with IRS rules.

FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited would pay the dividend received from FortisUS, net of the 5% withholding tax, (i.e., US\$52.25 million) as a dividend to Fortis Inc.

Payment of Interest to Luxembourg Affiliate

interest payment of US\$25 million by **FortisUS** NewfoundlandEnergy Luxembourg S.A.R.L. would be assessed income tax in Luxembourg of approximately US\$150,000. NewfoundlandEnergy Luxembourg S.A.R.L. would therefore pay a dividend, net of Luxembourg income tax and administrative expenses totaling approximately US\$200,000, (i.e., US\$24.8 million) to its Canadian parent, Newfoundland Energy Holdings Inc. Newfoundland Energy Holdings Inc. would then pay this US\$24.8 million as a dividend to its parent, Fortis Energy Corporation. Fortis Energy Corporation would, in turn, pay US\$24.8 million as a dividend to its parent, Fortis Inc.

Is there also a CONFIDENTIAL AND COMPETITIVELY SENSITIVE document O. showing and describing the Fortis inter-company debt and UNS Energy dividend repatriation -plan that Fortis has proposed to utilize?

1	A.	Yes. Attachment RCS-6 includes 2 pages of copies obtained from the UNS Energy "due
2		diligence" review containing [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL AND COMPETITIVELY
3		SENSITIVE]
4		[END CONFIDENTIAL AND
5		COMPETITIVELY SENSITIVE] Because such material from the UNS Energy "due
6		diligence" documentation is considered CONFIDENTIAL AND COMPETITIVELY
7		SENSITIVE, so I will not include any further discussion of such contents in my
8		testimony.
9		
0	Q.	Is Fortis expecting that its acquisition of UNS Energy will be accretive to the
1		earnings of Fortis Inc.?
2	A.	Yes. Excluding the impact of transaction costs, Fortis had announced that it expects its
3		acquisition of UNS Energy will be accretive to the earnings of Fortis Inc.
4		
5	Q.	Have you reviewed Fortis' estimates of the Fortis Inc. earnings accretion?
6	A.	Yes, to the extent that Fortis' estimates of the Fortis Inc. earnings accretion expected to
7		result from its acquisition of UNS Energy were disclosed in responses to discovery or
8		Fortis news announcements or in the Fortis "due diligence" documentation.
9		
20	Q.	Approximately how much of the Fortis Inc. estimated earnings accretion in the first
21		four years of ownership is produced by the inter-company debt and Luxembourg
22		conduit arrangement?
23	Α.	[BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL AND COMPETITIVELY SENSITIVE]
24		
25		

26	[END
----	------

CONFIDENTIAL AND COMPETITIVELY SENSITIVE

3

4

2

Q. Is having the acquisition being accretive to the earnings of Fortis Inc. important to Fortis?

5

A. Yes. Data request RUCO Fortis 2.16 asked:

7 8 9 Is being accretive to Fortis' earnings in the first year (2015) or in other years in the 2015-2018 time period considered to be a critical element to Fortis in pursuing the proposed acquisition of UNS Energy?

10 11 a. Explain fully how important being "accretive to earnings" is to Fortis for this proposed transaction.

12

Fortis' response states:

13 14 15 Growth in earnings is as important to Fortis as it is to any successful corporation. Earnings growth supports common share dividend growth and adds shareholder value. This ultimately supports the market price of Fortis common shares and enhances Fortis' access to equity capital. In addition, Fortis funds the growth in its existing regulated operations by retaining a significant portion of earnings at the utility level, supplemented by the

17 18 19

16

provision of common equity injections as required.

20 21 22 To finance the acquisition of UNS Energy, Fortis has issued C\$1.8 billion of securities that are convertible to new equity. The Fortis common share price at which this equity was issued is based on shareholders' expectations that the UNS Energy acquisition will be accretive to earnings.

23

24

25

Q. Does the revealing of the inter-company debt and Luxembourg conduit arrangement

26

that Fortis would employ as part of its financing plan and use for the repatriation of

27

UNS Energy dividends also suggest that access to affiliate books and records may

28

become important?

Direct Testimony of Ralph C. Smith [PUBLIC] Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 48

A. Yes. The condition proposed by the Joint Applicants regarding access to affiliate books and records should be strengthened to clearly provide for access to the books and records of all affiliates that are part of the financing arrangement. This would include the FortisUS holding company and the Luxembourg conduit entity, as well as any Fortis entities that would charge or allocate corporate costs to any of the Arizona Utilities.

XIII. ARIZONA RATEPAYER BENEFITS

- Q. Were specific tangible ratepayer benefits provided for in the conditions imposed upon Fortis' acquisition in 2013 of Central Hudson?
- A. Yes. As previously noted, the NYPSC approval of Fortis' acquisition of CH Energy, the parent of the Central Hudson utilities, included tangible quantified economic benefits to ratepayers including \$9.25 (\$1.85 million for 5 years) of cost savings/guaranteed future rate mitigation, and \$35 million provided to Central Hudson by Fortis to be recorded as a regulatory liability to be applied to write off regulatory assets on the books of Central Hudson for storm restoration and to provide balance sheet offsets and rate mitigation in Central Hudson's next rate filing. Additionally, the Central Hudson conditions included an additional \$5 million provided by Fortis for a Community Benefit Fund to be utilized for low income and economic development purposes. These Fortis-provided benefits for Central Hudson ratepayers in conjunction with that acquisition/merger transaction total to \$49.25 million.
- Q. Is it important to provide ratepayers in this case as a condition of approval with a specific tangible benefit similar to the one provided by Fortis in the Central Hudson case?
- A. Yes. Providing Arizona ratepayer benefits of at least \$59 million by establishing a regulatory liability account for use in mitigating future utility rate increases, as described

above is one way to provide for a specific tangible ratepayer benefit resulting from the proposed transaction, and will help mitigate risks that the transaction poses for Arizona ratepayers of the three utilities. As described above, one potential source for such Arizona ratepayer benefits is sharing a portion of the estimated Fortis, Inc. earnings accretion related to the inter-company debt/Luxembourg conduit arrangement

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A.

O. How did you arrive at this amount?

The amount for Arizona utility ratepayer benefits that RUCO recommends is roughly comparable to the benefits received by the Central Hudson ratepayers from Fortis in the New York merger. In that acquisition, Fortis agreed to \$9.25 million in cost savings/guaranteed future rate mitigation, \$5 million for a Community Benefit Fund and \$35 million to be recorded as a regulatory liability to be applied to write off regulatory assets on the books of Central Hudson for storm restoration and to provide balance sheet offsets and rate mitigation in Central Hudson's next rate filing. In total, the Central Hudson acquisition included \$49.25 million in ratepayer benefits from Fortis. In the present case, which is a notably bigger acquisition by Fortis than Central Hudson, RUCO is recommending \$59 million in ratepayer benefits. Information on Central Hudson's size has been provided in the response to RUCO Fortis 1.05 and indicates, for example, that the \$9.25 million amount of guaranteed future rate mitigation represents 1.38 percent of Central Hudson's 2013 regulated revenue of \$668.4 million. In comparison, \$9.25 million would be only 0.62 percent of UNS Energy's 2013 operating revenue from the three Arizona utilities (TEP, UNS Electric, and UNS Gas), which was \$1.485 billion.²⁷ In terms of utility revenue, UNS Energy is more than twice as big as Central Hudson. An argument could be made that the percentage of the benefits should be at the very least the same or similar for Arizona as it was in New York or that the total benefits for Arizona

²⁷ See, e.g., UNS Energy SEC Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, page K-101, a copy of which is included in Attachment RCS-5.

Direct Testimony of Ralph C. Smith [PUBLIC] Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 50

2

4

1

that the three Arizona utilities being acquired here are significantly larger than Central Hudson. However, all RUCO is recommending is the same ratepayer benefits for UNS Energy with only the cost savings/guaranteed future rate mitigation costs being doubled. RUCO's recommendation is balanced and reasonable.

ratepayers should be proportional to the Central Hudson ratepayer benefits, recognizing

56

8

9

10

11

12

7 XIV. FORTIS CORPORATE COST INCREASES RESULTING FROM THE MERGER

- Q. How does Fortis anticipate that its corporate costs will be impacted by the proposed merger?
- A. As stated in the response to RUCO Fortis 2.29, Fortis estimates that the merger will increase Fortis' annual corporate general and administrative costs by approximately C\$700,000.

13

14

15

- Q. How does Fortis intend to account for those increased corporate costs?
- A. Fortis' response to RUCO Fortis 2.29(a) provided illustrative accounting entries.²⁸

16

17

18

21

2223

2425

26

27

28

- Q. Would Fortis' increased corporate costs be charged or allocated to the Arizona Utilities?
- 19 A. It appears they would. Fortis' response to RUCO Fortis 2.29(b) provided the following explanation:

Fortis Inc. utilizes a cost allocation method to calculate management fees charged to its subsidiaries. The allocation to subsidiaries is calculated as a proportion of Fortis Inc.'s corporate expenses, as per below, excluding: (i) finance charges associated with credit facilities and long-term debt; (ii) 50% of salary and salary-related expenses of Fortis Inc.'s CEO, CFO and Treasurer; and (iii) 100% of business development costs. The allocable costs are charged to the operating subsidiaries based on the percentage of their assets to the total consolidated assets of Fortis Inc.

 $^{^{28}}$ A copy of this response is included in Attachment RCS-5.

Direct Testimony of Ralph C. Smith [PUBLIC] Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 51

12 13

14

15

16 17 18

19

20

21 22 23

24

25 26

27 28

29

30

31

32

33

A.

Yes, it does.

Fortis Inc.'s costs (i.e., corporate expenses) typically relate to public capital market access related to investment in operating subsidiaries. Such costs include governance costs, capital market fees, public reporting requirements, trustee fees, common share plans and other related fees. These costs are allocated between regulated and non-regulated operations by each operating subsidiary as required under appropriate local regulatory guidelines governing that operating subsidiary. Generally, capital market costs related to equity are regarded as costs which are appropriately allocated to regulated operations (because the costs benefit the regulated subsidiary and are not duplicative), whereas costs such as those related to governance may not be allocated to regulated operations (because the regulated subsidiary has its own independent board of directors and additional governance costs tend to be duplicative).

For additional information on Fortis' cost allocation methodology, please refer to RUCO Fortis 2.29 Attachment 2.pdf, Bates Nos. 002180-002209, which contains a June 22, 2009 report from KPMG pertaining to a review of the cost allocation methodology utilized by Fortis Inc. This report reviewed the cost allocation policy of Fortis Inc. as well as FortisBC Holdings Inc. (formerly known as Terasen Gas Inc.). Fortis Inc. would allocate applicable costs to its subsidiaries, including UNS Energy Corporation, in accordance with the indicated methodology. The methodology used by UNS Energy to allocate costs to its subsidiaries is described in UDR 1.14.

- Q. Will access to Fortis Inc.'s books and records relating to Fortis' corporate costs that are being charged or allocated to the Arizona Utilities be important?
- A. Yes. The merger conditions should make clear that access to books and records will be provided for any entities that are charging or allocating cost to any of the Arizona Utilities. This would presumably include any accounting records and documentation related to Fortis Inc. corporate costs.

Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

Attachment RCS-1 QUALIFICATIONS OF RALPH C. SMITH

Accomplishments

Mr. Smith's professional credentials include being a Certified Financial PlannerTM professional, a Certified Rate of Return Analyst, a licensed Certified Public Accountant and attorney. He functions as project manager on consulting projects involving utility regulation, regulatory policy and ratemaking and utility management. His involvement in public utility regulation has included project management and in-depth analyses of numerous issues involving telephone, electric, gas, and water and sewer utilities.

Mr. Smith has performed work in the field of utility regulation on behalf of industry, public service commission staffs, state attorney generals, municipalities, and consumer groups concerning regulatory matters before regulatory agencies in Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Washington DC, West Virginia, Canada, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and various state and federal courts of law. He has presented expert testimony in regulatory hearings on behalf of utility commission staffs and intervenors on several occasions.

Project manager in Larkin & Associates' review, on behalf of the Georgia Commission Staff, of the budget and planning activities of Georgia Power Company; supervised 13 professionals; coordinated over 200 interviews with Company budget center managers and executives; organized and edited voluminous audit report; presented testimony before the Commission. Functional areas covered included fossil plant O&M, headquarters and district operations, internal audit, legal, affiliated transactions, and responsibility reporting. All of our findings and recommendations were accepted by the Commission.

Key team member in the firm's management audit of the Anchorage Water and Wastewater Utility on behalf of the Alaska Commission Staff, which assessed the effectiveness of the Utility's operations in several areas; responsible for in-depth investigation and report writing in areas involving information systems, finance and accounting, affiliated relationships and transactions, and use of outside contractors. Testified before the Alaska Commission concerning certain areas of the audit report. AWWU concurred with each of Mr. Smith's 40 plus recommendations for improvement.

Co-consultant in the analysis of the issues surrounding gas transportation performed for the law firm of Cravath, Swaine & Moore in conjunction with the case of Reynolds Metals Co. vs. the Columbia Gas System, Inc.; drafted in-depth report concerning the regulatory treatment at both state and federal levels of issues such as flexible pricing and mandatory gas transportation.

Lead consultant and expert witness in the analysis of the rate increase request of the City of Austin - Electric Utility on behalf of the residential consumers. Among the numerous ratemaking issues addressed were the economies of the Utility's employment of outside services; provided both written and oral testimony outlining recommendations and their bases. Most of Mr. Smith's recommendations were adopted by the City Council and Utility in a settlement.

Key team member performing an analysis of the rate stabilization plan submitted by the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company to the Florida PSC; performed comprehensive analysis of the Company's projections and budgets which were used as the basis for establishing rates.

Lead consultant in analyzing Southwestern Bell Telephone separations in Missouri; sponsored the complex technical analysis and calculations upon which the firm's testimony in that case was based. He has also assisted in analyzing changes in depreciation methodology for setting telephone rates.

Lead consultant in the review of gas cost recovery reconciliation applications of Michigan Gas Utilities Company, Michigan Consolidated Gas Company, and Consumers Power Company. Drafted recommendations regarding the appropriate rate of interest to be applied to any over or under collections and the proper procedures and allocation methodology to be used to distribute any refunds to customer classes.

Lead consultant in the review of Consumers Power Company's gas cost recovery refund plan. Addressed appropriate interest rate and compounding procedures and proper allocation methodology.

Project manager in the review of the request by Central Maine Power Company for an increase in rates. The major area addressed was the propriety of the Company's ratemaking attrition adjustment in relation to its corporate budgets and projections.

Project manager in an engagement designed to address the impacts of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 on gas distribution utility operations of the Northern States Power Company. Analyzed the reduction in the corporate tax rate, uncollectibles reserve, ACRS, unbilled revenues, customer advances, CIAC, and timing of TRA-related impacts associated with the Company's tax liability.

Project manager and expert witness in the determination of the impacts of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 on the operations of Connecticut Natural Gas Company on behalf of the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control - Prosecutorial Division, Connecticut Attorney General, and Connecticut Department of Consumer Counsel.

Lead Consultant for The Minnesota Department of Public Service ("DPS") to review the Minnesota Incentive Plan ("Incentive Plan") proposal presented by Northwestern Bell Telephone Company ("NWB") doing business as U S West Communications ("USWC"). Objective was to express an opinion as to whether current rates addressed by the plan were appropriate from a Minnesota intrastate revenue requirements and accounting perspective, and to assist in developing recommended modifications to NWB's proposed Plan.

Performed a variety of analytical and review tasks related to our work effort on this project. Obtained and reviewed data and performed other procedures as necessary (1) to obtain an understanding of the Company's Incentive Plan filing package as it relates to rate base, operating income, revenue requirements, and plan operation, and (2) to formulate an opinion concerning the reasonableness of current rates and of amounts included within the Company's Incentive Plan filing. These procedures included requesting and reviewing extensive discovery, visiting the Company's offices to review data, issuing follow-up information requests in many instances, telephone and on-site discussions with Company representatives, and frequent discussions with counsel and DPS Staff assigned to the project.

Lead Consultant in the regulatory analysis of Jersey Central Power & Light Company for the Department of the Public Advocate, Division of Rate Counsel. Tasks performed included on-site review and audit of Company, identification and analysis of specific issues, preparation of data requests, testimony, and cross examination questions. Testified in Hearings.

Assisted the NARUC Committee on Management Analysis with drafting the Consultant Standards for Management Audits.

Presented training seminars covering public utility accounting, tax reform, ratemaking, affiliated transaction auditing, rate case management, and regulatory policy in Maine, Georgia, Kentucky, and Pennsylvania. Seminars were presented to commission staffs and consumer interest groups.

Previous Positions

With Larkin, Chapski and Co., the predecessor firm to Larkin & Associates, was involved primarily in utility regulatory consulting, and also in tax planning and tax research for businesses and individuals, tax return preparation and review, and independent audit, review and preparation of financial statements.

Installed computerized accounting system for a realty management firm.

Education

Bachelor of Science in Administration in Accounting, with distinction, University of Michigan, Dearborn, 1979.

Master of Science in Taxation, Walsh College, Michigan, 1981. Master's thesis dealt with investment tax credit and property tax on various assets.

Juris Doctor, cum laude, Wayne State University Law School, Detroit, Michigan, 1986. Recipient of American Jurisprudence Award for academic excellence.

Continuing education required to maintain CPA license and CFP® certificate.

Passed all parts of CPA examination in first sitting, 1979. Received CPA certificate in 1981 and Certified Financial Planning certificate in 1983. Admitted to Michigan and Federal bars in 1986.

Michigan Bar Association.

American Bar Association, sections on public utility law and taxation.

Partial list of utility cases participated in:

79-228-EL-FAC	Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (Ohio PUC)
79-231-EL-FAC	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (Ohio PUC)
79-535-EL-AIR	East Ohio Gas Company (Ohio PUC)
80-235-EL-FAC	Ohio Edison Company (Ohio PUC)
80-240-EL-FAC	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (Ohio PUC)
U-1933*	Tucson Electric Power Company (Arizona Corp. Commission)
U-6794	Michigan Consolidated Gas Co16 Refunds (Michigan PSC)
81-0035TP	Southern Bell Telephone Company (Florida PSC)
81-0095TP	General Telephone Company of Florida (Florida PSC)
81-308-EL-EFC	Dayton Power & Light Co Fuel Adjustment Clause (Ohio PUC)
810136-EU	Gulf Power Company (Florida PSC)
GR-81-342	Northern States Power Co E-002/Minnesota (Minnesota PUC)
Tr-81-208	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company (Missouri PSC))
U-6949	Detroit Edison Company (Michigan PSC)
8400	East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. (Kentucky PSC)
18328	Alabama Gas Corporation (Alabama PSC)
18416	Alabama Power Company (Alabama PSC)
820100-EU	Florida Power Corporation (Florida PSC)
8624	Kentucky Utilities (Kentucky PSC)
8648	East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. (Kentucky PSC)
U-7236	Detroit Edison - Burlington Northern Refund (Michigan PSC)
U6633-R	Detroit Edison - MRCS Program (Michigan PSC)
U-6797-R	Consumers Power Company -MRCS Program (Michigan PSC)
U-5510-R	Consumers Power Company - Energy conservation Finance
	Program (Michigan PSC)
82-240E	South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (South Carolina PSC)
7350	Generic Working Capital Hearing (Michigan PSC)
RH-1-83	Westcoast Transmission Co., (National Energy Board of Canada)
820294-TP	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. (Florida PSC)
82-165-EL-EFC	
(Subfile A)	Toledo Edison Company(Ohio PUC)
82-168-EL-EFC	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (Ohio PUC)
830012-EU	Tampa Electric Company (Florida PSC)
U-7065	The Detroit Edison Company - Fermi II (Michigan PSC)
8738	Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc. (Kentucky PSC)
ER-83-206	Arkansas Power & Light Company (Missouri PSC)
U-4758	The Detroit Edison Company - Refunds (Michigan PSC)
8836	Kentucky American Water Company (Kentucky PSC)
8839	Western Kentucky Gas Company (Kentucky PSC)
83-07-15	Connecticut Light & Power Co. (Connecticut DPU)
81-0485-WS	Palm Coast Utility Corporation (Florida PSC)
U-7650	Consumers Power Co. (Michigan PSC)
83-662	Continental Telephone Company of California, (Nevada PSC)
U-6488-R	Detroit Edison Co., FAC & PIPAC Reconciliation (Michigan PSC)
U-15684	Louisiana Power & Light Company (Louisiana PSC)
7395 & U-7397	Campaign Ballot Proposals (Michigan PSC)
820013-WS	Seacoast Utilities (Florida PSC)
U-7660	Detroit Edison Company (Michigan PSC)
83-1039	CP National Corporation (Nevada PSC)
U-7802	Michigan Gas Utilities Company (Michigan PSC)
83-1226	Sierra Pacific Power Company (Nevada PSC)
830465-EI	Florida Power & Light Company (Florida PSC)
U-7777	Michigan Consolidated Gas Company (Michigan PSC)
U-7779	Consumers Power Company (Michigan PSC)

U-7480-R U-7488-R U-7484-R U-7550-R U-7477-R** 18978	Michigan Consolidated Gas Company (Michigan PSC) Consumers Power Company – Gas (Michigan PSC) Michigan Gas Utilities Company (Michigan PSC) Detroit Edison Company (Michigan PSC) Indiana & Michigan Electric Company (Michigan PSC) Continental Telephone Co. of the South Alabama (Alabama PSC)
R-842583	Duquesne Light Company (Pennsylvania PUC)
R-842740	Pennsylvania Power Company (Pennsylvania PUC)
850050-EI	Tampa Electric Company (Florida PSC)
16091	Louisiana Power & Light Company (Louisiana PSC)
19297	Continental Telephone Co. of the South Alabama (Alabama PSC)
76-18788AA	(
&76-18793AA	Detroit Edison - Refund - Appeal of U-4807 (Ingham County, Michigan Circuit Court)
85-53476AA	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
& 85-534785AA	Detroit Edison Refund - Appeal of U-4758
	(Ingham County, Michigan Circuit Court)
U-8091/U-8239	Consumers Power Company - Gas Refunds (Michigan PSC)
TR-85-179**	United Telephone Company of Missouri (Missouri PSC)
85-212	Central Maine Power Company (Maine PSC)
ER-85646001	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
& ER-85647001	New England Power Company (FERC)
850782-EI &	
850783-EI	Florida Power & Light Company (Florida PSC)
R-860378	Duquesne Light Company (Pennsylvania PUC)
R-850267	Pennsylvania Power Company (Pennsylvania PUC)
851007-WU	
& 840419-SU	Florida Cities Water Company (Florida PSC)
G-002/GR-86-160	Northern States Power Company (Minnesota PSC)
7195 (Interim)	Gulf States Utilities Company (Texas PUC)
87-01-03	Connecticut Natural Gas Company (Connecticut PUC))
87-01-02	Southern New England Telephone Company
2772	(Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control)
3673-	Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC)
29484	Long Island Lighting Co. (New York Dept. of Public Service)
U-8924	Consumers Power Company – Gas (Michigan PSC)
Docket No. 1 Docket E-2, Sub 527	Austin Electric Utility (City of Austin, Texas) Carolina Power & Light Company (North Carolina PUC)
870853	Pennsylvania Gas and Water Company (Pennsylvania PUC)
880069**	Southern Bell Telephone Company (Florida PSC)
U-1954-88-102	Citizens Utilities Rural Company, Inc. & Citizens Utilities
T E-1032-88-102	Company, Kingman Telephone Division (Arizona CC)
89-0033	Illinois Bell Telephone Company (Illinois CC)
U-89-2688-T	Puget Sound Power & Light Company (Washington UTC))
R-891364	Philadelphia Electric Company (Pennsylvania PUC)
F.C. 889	Potomac Electric Power Company (District of Columbia PSC)
Case No. 88/546*	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, et al Plaintiffs, v.
	Gulf+Western, Inc. et al, defendants (Supreme Court County of
	Onondaga, State of New York)
87-11628*	Duquesne Light Company, et al, plaintiffs, against Gulf+
	Western, Inc. et al, defendants (Court of the Common Pleas of
	Allegheny County, Pennsylvania Civil Division)
890319-EI	Florida Power & Light Company (Florida PSC)
891345-EI	Gulf Power Company (Florida PSC)
ER 8811 0912J	Jersey Central Power & Light Company (BPU)
6531	Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUCs)

R0901595	Equitable Gas Company (Pennsylvania Consumer Counsel)
90-10	Artesian Water Company (Delaware PSC)
89-12-05	Southern New England Telephone Company (Connecticut PUC)
900329-WS	Southern States Utilities, Inc. (Florida PSC)
90-12-018	Southern California Edison Company (California PUC)
90-E-1185	Long Island Lighting Company (New York DPS)
R-911966	Pennsylvania Gas & Water Company (Pennsylvania PUC)
I.90-07-037, Phase II	(Investigation of OPEBs) Department of the Navy and all Other
,	Federal Executive Agencies (California PUC)
U-1551-90-322	Southwest Gas Corporation (Arizona CC)
U-1656-91-134	Sun City Water Company (Arizona RUCO)
U-2013-91-133	Havasu Water Company (Arizona RUCO)
91-174***	Central Maine Power Company (Department of the Navy and all
	Other Federal Executive Agencies)
U-1551-89-102	Southwest Gas Corporation - Rebuttal and PGA Audit (Arizona
& U-1551-89-103	Corporation Commission)
Docket No. 6998	Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC)
TC-91-040A and	Intrastate Access Charge Methodology, Pool and Rates
TC-91-040B	Local Exchange Carriers Association and South Dakota
10 31 0 102	Independent Telephone Coalition
9911030-WS &	General Development Utilities - Port Malabar and
911-67-WS	West Coast Divisions (Florida PSC)
922180	The Peoples Natural Gas Company (Pennsylvania PUC)
7233 and 7243	Hawaiian Nonpension Postretirement Benefits (Hawaiian PUC)
R-00922314	114 / Grand 1 /
& M-920313C006	Metropolitan Edison Company (Pennsylvania PUC)
R00922428	Pennsylvania American Water Company (Pennsylvania PUC)
E-1032-92-083 &	1 to
U-1656-92-183	Citizens Utilities Company, Agua Fria Water Division
	(Arizona Corporation Commission)
92-09-19	Southern New England Telephone Company (Connecticut PUC)
E-1032-92-073	Citizens Utilities Company (Electric Division), (Arizona CC)
UE-92-1262	Puget Sound Power and Light Company (Washington UTC))
92-345	Central Maine Power Company (Maine PUC)
R-932667	Pennsylvania Gas & Water Company (Pennsylvania PUC)
U-93-60**	Matanuska Telephone Association, Inc. (Alaska PUC)
U-93-50**	Anchorage Telephone Utility (Alaska PUC)
U-93-64	PTI Communications (Alaska PUC)
7700	Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. (Hawaii PUC)
E-1032-93-111 &	Citizens Utilities Company - Gas Division
U-1032-93-193	(Arizona Corporation Commission)
R-00932670	Pennsylvania American Water Company (Pennsylvania PUC)
U-1514-93-169/	Sale of Assets CC&N from Contel of the West, Inc. to
E-1032-93-169	Citizens Utilities Company (Arizona Corporation Commission)
7766	Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. (Hawaii PUC)
93-2006- GA-AIR*	The East Ohio Gas Company (Ohio PUC)
94-E-0334	Consolidated Edison Company (New York DPS)
94-0270	Inter-State Water Company (Illinois Commerce Commission)
94-0097	Citizens Utilities Company, Kauai Electric Division (Hawaii PUC)
PU-314-94-688	Application for Transfer of Local Exchanges (North Dakota PSC)
94-12-005-Phase I	Pacific Gas & Electric Company (California PUC)
R-953297	UGI Utilities, Inc Gas Division (Pennsylvania PUC)
95-03-01	Southern New England Telephone Company (Connecticut PUC)
95-0342	Consumer Illinois Water, Kankakee Water District (Illinois CC)
94-996-EL-AIR	Ohio Power Company (Ohio PUC)
95-1000-E	South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (South Carolina PSC)

Non-Docketed	Citizens Utility Company - Arizona Telephone Operations		
Staff Investigation	(Arizona Corporation Commission)		
E-1032-95-473	Citizens Utility Co Northern Arizona Gas Division (Arizona CC)		
E-1032-95-433	Citizens Utility Co Arizona Electric Division (Arizona CC)		
	Collaborative Ratemaking Process Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania		
	(Pennsylvania PUC)		
GR-96-285	Missouri Gas Energy (Missouri PSC)		
94-10-45	Southern New England Telephone Company (Connecticut PUC)		
A.96-08-001 et al.	California Utilities' Applications to Identify Sunk Costs of Non-		
	Nuclear Generation Assets, & Transition Costs for Electric Utility		
	Restructuring, & Consolidated Proceedings (California PUC)		
96-324	Bell Atlantic - Delaware, Inc. (Delaware PSC)		
96-08-070, et al.	Pacific Gas & Electric Co., Southern California Edison Co. and		
	San Diego Gas & Electric Company (California PUC)		
97-05-12	Connecticut Light & Power (Connecticut PUC)		
R-00973953	Application of PECO Energy Company for Approval of its		
	Restructuring Plan Under Section 2806 of the Public Utility Code		
	(Pennsylvania PUC)		
97-65	Application of Delmarva Power & Light Co. for Application of a		
	Cost Accounting Manual and a Code of Conduct (Delaware PSC)		
16705	Entergy Gulf States, Inc. (Cities Steering Committee)		
E-1072-97-067	Southwestern Telephone Co. (Arizona Corporation Commission)		
Non-Docketed	Delaware - Estimate Impact of Universal Services Issues		
Staff Investigation	(Delaware PSC)		
PU-314-97-12	US West Communications, Inc. Cost Studies (North Dakota PSC)		
97-0351	Consumer Illinois Water Company (Illinois CC)		
97-8001	Investigation of Issues to be Considered as a Result of Restructuring of Electric		
	Industry (Nevada PSC)		
U-0000-94-165	Generic Docket to Consider Competition in the Provision		
	of Retail Electric Service (Arizona Corporation Commission)		
98-05-006-Phase I	San Diego Gas & Electric Co., Section 386 costs (California PUC)		
9355-U	Georgia Power Company Rate Case (Georgia PUC)		
97-12-020 - Phase I	Pacific Gas & Electric Company (California PUC)		
U-98-56, U-98-60,	Investigation of 1998 Intrastate Access charge filings		
U-98-65, U-98-67	(Alaska PUC)		
(U-99-66, U-99-65,	Investigation of 1999 Intrastate Access Charge filing		
U-99-56, U-99-52)	(Alaska PUC)		
Phase II of			
97-SCCC-149-GIT	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Cost Studies (Kansas CC)		
PU-314-97-465	US West Universal Service Cost Model (North Dakota PSC)		
Non-docketed	Bell Atlantic - Delaware, Inc., Review of New Telecomm.		
Assistance	and Tariff Filings (Delaware PSC)		
Contract Dispute	City of Zeeland, MI - Water Contract with the City of Holland, MI		
Non dookstad Praises	(Before an arbitration panel) City of Danville, IL - Valuation of Water System (Danville, IL)		
Non-docketed Project			
Non-docketed Project	Village of University Park, IL - Valuation of Water and Sewer System (Village of University Park, Illinois)		
	Sewer System (vinage of Oniversity 1 dik, Infilois)		

E-1032-95-417	Citizens Utility Co., Maricopa Water/Wastewater Companies et al. (Arizona Corporation Commission)
T-1051B-99-0497	Proposed Merger of the Parent Corporation of Qwest
	Communications Corporation, LCI International Telecom Corp.,
T 01051D 00 0105	and US West Communications, Inc. (Arizona CC) US West Communications, Inc. Rate Case (Arizona CC)
T-01051B-99-0105	
A00-07-043	Pacific Gas & Electric - 2001 Attrition (California PUC)
T-01051B-99-0499	US West/Quest Broadband Asset Transfer (Arizona CC)
99-419/420	US West, Inc. Toll and Access Rebalancing (North Dakota PSC)
PU314-99-119	US West, Inc. Residential Rate Increase and Cost Study Review (North Dakota PSC
98-0252	Ameritech - Illinois, Review of Alternative Regulation Plan (Illinois CUB)
00-108	Delmarva Billing System Investigation (Delaware PSC)
U-00-28	Matanuska Telephone Association (Alaska PUC)
Non-Docketed	Management Audit and Market Power Mitigation Analysis of the Merged Gas System Operation of Pacific Enterprises and Enova Corporation (California PUC)
00-11-038	Southern California Edison (California PUC)
00-11-056	Pacific Gas & Electric (California PUC)
00-11-030	The Utility Reform Network for Modification of Resolution E-3527 (California
	PUC)
98-479	Delmarva Power & Light Application for Approval of its Electric and Fuel Adjustments Costs (Delaware PSC)
99-457	Delaware Electric Cooperative Restructuring Filing (Delaware PSC)
99-582	Delmarva Power & Light dba Conectiv Power Delivery Analysis of Code of Conduct and Cost Accounting Manual (Delaware PSC)
99-03-04	United Illuminating Company Recovery of Stranded Costs (Connecticut OCC)
99-03-36	Connecticut Light & Power (Connecticut OCC)
Civil Action No.	
98-1117	West Penn Power Company vs. PA PUC (Pennsylvania PSC)
Case No. 12604	Upper Peninsula Power Company (Michigan AG)
Case No. 12613	Wisconsin Public Service Commission (Michigan AG)
41651	Northern Indiana Public Service Co Overearnings investigation (Indiana UCC)
13605-U	Savannah Electric & Power Company – FCR (Georgia PSC)
14000-U	Georgia Power Company Rate Case/M&S Review (Georgia PSC)
13196-U	Savannah Electric & Power Company Natural Gas Procurement and Risk Management/Hedging Proposal, Docket No. 13196-U (Georgia PSC)
Non-Docketed	Georgia Power Company & Savannah Electric & Power FPR Company Fuel Procurement Audit (Georgia PSC)
Non-Docketed	Transition Costs of Nevada Vertically Integrated Utilities (US Department of Navy)
Application No.	Post-Transition Ratemaking Mechanisms for the Electric Industry
99-01-016,	Restructuring (US Department of Navy)
Phase I	restriction of the state of the
99-02-05	Connecticut Light & Power (Connecticut OCC)
01-05-19-RE03	Yankee Gas Service Application for a Rate Increase, Phase I-2002-IERM (Connecticut OCC)
G-01551A-00-0309	Southwest Gas Corporation, Application to amend its rate
00 07 042	Schedules (Arizona CC) Regific Gas & Floatric Company Attrition & Application for a rate increase
00-07-043	Pacific Gas & Electric Company Attrition & Application for a rate increase (California PUC)

97-12-020	
Phase II	Pacific Gas & Electric Company Rate Case (California PUC)
01-10-10	United Illuminating Company (Connecticut OCC)
13711-U	Georgia Power FCR (Georgia PSC)
02-001	Verizon Delaware § 271(Delaware DPA)
02-BLVT-377-AUD	Blue Valley Telephone Company Audit/General Rate Investigation (Kansas
02-BEV1-377-A0D	CC)
02-S&TT-390-AUD	S&T Telephone Cooperative Audit/General Rate Investigation (Kansas CC)
01-SFLT-879-AUD	Sunflower Telephone Company Inc., Audit/General Rate Investigation
01-51 L1-075-NOD	(Kansas CC)
01-BSTT-878-AUD	Bluestem Telephone Company, Inc. Audit/General Rate Investigation
01-B311-878-A0D	(Kansas CC)
P404, 407, 520, 413	(Naiisas CC)
426, 427, 430, 421/	
CI-00-712	Sharburna County Pural Talanhana Company, dha aa Cannastiana Eta
C1-00-712	Sherburne County Rural Telephone Company, dba as Connections, Etc. (Minnesota DOC)
U-01-85	
0-01-83	ACS of Alaska, dba as Alaska Communications Systems (ACS), Rate Case (Alaska Regulatory Commission PAS)
U-01-34	ACS of Anchorage, dba as Alaska Communications Systems (ACS), Rate Case
0-01-34	
U-01-83	(Alaska Regulatory Commission PAS) ACS of Fairbanks, dba as Alaska Communications Systems (ACS), Rate Case
0-01-83	(Alaska Regulatory Commission PAS)
U-01-87	ACS of the Northland, dba as Alaska Communications Systems (ACS), Rate
0-01-87	Case (Alaska Regulatory Commission PAS)
96-324, Phase II	Verizon Delaware, Inc. UNE Rate Filing (Delaware PSC)
03-WHST-503-AUD	Wheat State Telephone Company (Kansas CC)
04-GNBT-130-AUD	Golden Belt Telephone Association (Kansas CC)
Docket 6914	Shoreham Telephone Company, Inc. (Vermont BPU)
Docket No.	Shorenam receptione company, inc. (vermont bro)
E-01345A-06-009	Arizona Public Service Company (Arizona Corporation Commission)
Case No.	Artzona i done Service Company (Artzona Corporation Commission)
05_1278_E_PC_PW_42T	Appalachian Power Company and Wheeling Power Company both d/h/a
05-1278-E-PC-PW-42T	Appalachian Power Company and Wheeling Power Company both d/b/a
	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC)
Docket No. 04-0113	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC)
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC)
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347 Case No. 05-725-EL-UNC	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC) Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (PUC of Ohio)
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347 Case No. 05-725-EL-UNC Docket No. 21229-U	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC) Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (PUC of Ohio) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC)
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347 Case No. 05-725-EL-UNC Docket No. 21229-U Docket No. 19142-U	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC) Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (PUC of Ohio)
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347 Case No. 05-725-EL-UNC Docket No. 21229-U Docket No. 19142-U Docket No.	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC) Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (PUC of Ohio) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC)
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347 Case No. 05-725-EL-UNC Docket No. 21229-U Docket No. 19142-U Docket No. 03-07-01RE01	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC) Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (PUC of Ohio) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC)
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347 Case No. 05-725-EL-UNC Docket No. 21229-U Docket No. 19142-U Docket No. 03-07-01RE01 Docket No. 19042-U	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC) Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (PUC of Ohio) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC)
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347 Case No. 05-725-EL-UNC Docket No. 21229-U Docket No. 19142-U Docket No. 03-07-01RE01 Docket No. 19042-U Docket No. 2004-178-E	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC) Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (PUC of Ohio) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (South Carolina PSC)
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347 Case No. 05-725-EL-UNC Docket No. 21229-U Docket No. 19142-U Docket No. 03-07-01RE01 Docket No. 19042-U Docket No. 2004-178-E Docket No. 03-07-02	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC) Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (PUC of Ohio) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC)
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347 Case No. 05-725-EL-UNC Docket No. 21229-U Docket No. 19142-U Docket No. 03-07-01RE01 Docket No. 19042-U Docket No. 2004-178-E Docket No. 03-07-02 Docket No. EX02060363,	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC) Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (PUC of Ohio) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (South Carolina PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC)
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347 Case No. 05-725-EL-UNC Docket No. 21229-U Docket No. 19142-U Docket No. 03-07-01RE01 Docket No. 19042-U Docket No. 2004-178-E Docket No. 03-07-02 Docket No. EX02060363, Phases I&II	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC) Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (PUC of Ohio) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (South Carolina PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Rockland Electric Company (NJ BPU)
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347 Case No. 05-725-EL-UNC Docket No. 21229-U Docket No. 19142-U Docket No. 03-07-01RE01 Docket No. 19042-U Docket No. 2004-178-E Docket No. 03-07-02 Docket No. EX02060363,	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC) Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (PUC of Ohio) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (South Carolina PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Rockland Electric Company (NJ BPU) ENSTAR Natural Gas Company and Alaska Pipeline Company (Regulatory
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347 Case No. 05-725-EL-UNC Docket No. 21229-U Docket No. 19142-U Docket No. 03-07-01RE01 Docket No. 19042-U Docket No. 2004-178-E Docket No. 03-07-02 Docket No. EX02060363, Phases I&II Docket No. U-00-88	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC) Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (PUC of Ohio) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (South Carolina PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Rockland Electric Company (NJ BPU)
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347 Case No. 05-725-EL-UNC Docket No. 21229-U Docket No. 19142-U Docket No. 03-07-01RE01 Docket No. 19042-U Docket No. 03-07-02 Docket No. EX02060363, Phases I&II Docket No. U-00-88 Phase 1-2002 IERM,	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC) Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (PUC of Ohio) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (South Carolina PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Rockland Electric Company (NJ BPU) ENSTAR Natural Gas Company and Alaska Pipeline Company (Regulatory Commission of Alaska)
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347 Case No. 05-725-EL-UNC Docket No. 21229-U Docket No. 19142-U Docket No. 03-07-01RE01 Docket No. 19042-U Docket No. 2004-178-E Docket No. 03-07-02 Docket No. EX02060363, Phases I&II Docket No. U-00-88 Phase 1-2002 IERM, Docket No. U-02-075	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC) Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (PUC of Ohio) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (South Carolina PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Rockland Electric Company (NJ BPU) ENSTAR Natural Gas Company and Alaska Pipeline Company (Regulatory
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347 Case No. 05-725-EL-UNC Docket No. 21229-U Docket No. 19142-U Docket No. 03-07-01RE01 Docket No. 19042-U Docket No. 2004-178-E Docket No. 03-07-02 Docket No. EX02060363, Phases I&II Docket No. U-00-88 Phase 1-2002 IERM, Docket No. U-02-075 Docket No. 05-SCNT-	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC) Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (PUC of Ohio) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (South Carolina PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Rockland Electric Company (NJ BPU) ENSTAR Natural Gas Company and Alaska Pipeline Company (Regulatory Commission of Alaska) Interior Telephone Company, Inc. (Regulatory Commission of Alaska)
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347 Case No. 05-725-EL-UNC Docket No. 21229-U Docket No. 19142-U Docket No. 03-07-01RE01 Docket No. 19042-U Docket No. 2004-178-E Docket No. 03-07-02 Docket No. EX02060363, Phases I&II Docket No. U-00-88 Phase 1-2002 IERM, Docket No. U-02-075 Docket No. 05-SCNT-1048-AUD	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC) Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (PUC of Ohio) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (South Carolina PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Rockland Electric Company (NJ BPU) ENSTAR Natural Gas Company and Alaska Pipeline Company (Regulatory Commission of Alaska)
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347 Case No. 05-725-EL-UNC Docket No. 21229-U Docket No. 19142-U Docket No. 03-07-01RE01 Docket No. 19042-U Docket No. 2004-178-E Docket No. 03-07-02 Docket No. EX02060363, Phases I&II Docket No. U-00-88 Phase 1-2002 IERM, Docket No. U-02-075 Docket No. 05-SCNT- 1048-AUD Docket No. 05-TRCT-	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC) Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (PUC of Ohio) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (South Carolina PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Rockland Electric Company (NJ BPU) ENSTAR Natural Gas Company and Alaska Pipeline Company (Regulatory Commission of Alaska) Interior Telephone Company, Inc. (Regulatory Commission of Alaska) South Central Telephone Company (Kansas CC)
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347 Case No. 05-725-EL-UNC Docket No. 21229-U Docket No. 19142-U Docket No. 03-07-01RE01 Docket No. 19042-U Docket No. 2004-178-E Docket No. 03-07-02 Docket No. EX02060363, Phases I&II Docket No. U-00-88 Phase 1-2002 IERM, Docket No. U-02-075 Docket No. 05-SCNT- 1048-AUD Docket No. 05-TRCT- 607-KSF	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC) Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (PUC of Ohio) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (South Carolina PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Rockland Electric Company (NJ BPU) ENSTAR Natural Gas Company and Alaska Pipeline Company (Regulatory Commission of Alaska) Interior Telephone Company, Inc. (Regulatory Commission of Alaska)
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347 Case No. 05-725-EL-UNC Docket No. 21229-U Docket No. 19142-U Docket No. 03-07-01RE01 Docket No. 19042-U Docket No. 2004-178-E Docket No. 03-07-02 Docket No. EX02060363, Phases I&II Docket No. U-00-88 Phase 1-2002 IERM, Docket No. U-02-075 Docket No. 05-SCNT- 1048-AUD Docket No. 05-TRCT- 607-KSF Docket No. 05-KOKT-	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC) Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (PUC of Ohio) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (South Carolina PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Rockland Electric Company (NJ BPU) ENSTAR Natural Gas Company and Alaska Pipeline Company (Regulatory Commission of Alaska) Interior Telephone Company, Inc. (Regulatory Commission of Alaska) South Central Telephone Company (Kansas CC)
Docket No. 04-0113 Case No. U-14347 Case No. 05-725-EL-UNC Docket No. 21229-U Docket No. 19142-U Docket No. 03-07-01RE01 Docket No. 19042-U Docket No. 2004-178-E Docket No. 03-07-02 Docket No. EX02060363, Phases I&II Docket No. U-00-88 Phase 1-2002 IERM, Docket No. U-02-075 Docket No. 05-SCNT- 1048-AUD Docket No. 05-TRCT- 607-KSF	American Electric Power (West Virginia PSC) Hawaiian Electric Company (Hawaii PUC) Consumers Energy Company (Michigan PSC) Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (PUC of Ohio) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Savannah Electric & Power Company (Georgia PSC) South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (South Carolina PSC) Connecticut Light & Power Company (CT DPUC) Rockland Electric Company (NJ BPU) ENSTAR Natural Gas Company and Alaska Pipeline Company (Regulatory Commission of Alaska) Interior Telephone Company, Inc. (Regulatory Commission of Alaska) South Central Telephone Company (Kansas CC)

Page 9 of 12

Attachment RCS-1, Qualifications of Ralph C. Smith

Docket No. 2003-34	Sidney Telephone Company (Maine PUC)
Docket No. 2003-35	Maine Telephone Company (Maine PUC)
Docket No. 2003-36	China Telephone Company (Maine PUC)
Docket No. 2003-37	Standish Telephone Company (Maine PUC)
Docket Nos. U-04-022,	Chinaton Total Company (Lambor 1 1 1)
	And Western Method Western Hilliam (Developer Commission of Alaska)
U-04-023	Anchorage Water and Wastewater Utility (Regulatory Commission of Alaska)
Case 05-116-U/06-055-U	Entergy Arkansas, Inc. EFC (Arkansas Public Service Commission)
Case 04-137-U	Southwest Power Pool RTO (Arkansas Public Service Commission)
Case No. 7109/7160	Vermont Gas Systems (Department of Public Service)
Case No. ER-2006-0315	Empire District Electric Company (Missouri PSC)
Case No. ER-2006-0314	Kansas City Power & Light Company (Missouri PSC)
	Golden Heart Utilities/College Park Utilities (Regulatory Commission of
Docket No. U-05-043,44	· · · · ·
	Alaska)
A-122250F5000	Equitable Resources, Inc. and The Peoples Natural Gas Company, d/b/a
	Dominion Peoples (Pennsylvania PUC)
E-01345A-05-0816	Arizona Public Service Company (Arizona CC)
Docket No. 05-304	Delmarva Power & Light Company (Delaware PSC)
	Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (Ohio PUC)
05-806-EL-UNC	
U-06-45	Anchorage Water Utility (Regulatory Commission of Alaska)
03-93-EL-ATA,	
06-1068-EL-UNC	Duke Energy Ohio (Ohio PUC)
PUE-2006-00065	Appalachian Power Company (Virginia Corporation Commission)
G-04204A-06-0463 et. al	UNS Gas, Inc. (Arizona CC)
U-06-134	Chugach Electric Association, Inc. (Regulatory Commission of Alaska)
Docket No. 2006-0386	Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc (Hawaii PUC)
E-01933A-07-0402	Tucson Electric Power Company (Arizona CC)
	Southwest Gas Corporation (Arizona CC)
G-01551A-07-0504	
Docket No.UE-072300	Puget Sound Energy, Inc. (Washington UTC)
PUE-2008-00009	Virginia-American Water Company (Virginia SCC)
PUE-2008-00046	Appalachian Power Company (Virginia SCC)
E-01345A-08-0172	Arizona Public Service Company (Arizona CC)
A-2008-2063737	Babcock & Brown Infrastructure Fund North America, LP. and The Peoples
	Natural Gas Company, d/b/a Dominion Peoples (Pennsylvania PUC)
08-1783-G-42T	Hope Gas, Inc., dba Dominion Hope (West Virginia PSC)
08-1761-G-PC	Hope Gas, Inc., dba Dominion Hope, Dominion Resources, Inc., and Peoples
00-1701-0-10	Hope Gas Companies (West Virginia PSC)
D 1 1N- 2009 0095	
Docket No. 2008-0085	Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. (Hawaii PUC)
Docket No. 2008-0266	Young Brothers, Limited (Hawaii PUC)
G-04024A-08-0571	UNS Gas, Inc. (Arizona CC)
Docket No. 09-29	Tidewater Utilities, Inc. (Delaware PSC)
Docket No. UE-090704	Puget Sound Energy, Inc. (Washington UTC)
09-0878-G-42T	Mountaineer Gas Company (West Virginia PSC)
2009-UA-0014	Mississippi Power Company (Mississippi PSC)
Docket No. 09-0319	Illinois-American Water Company (Illinois CC)
Docket No. 09-414	Delmarva Power & Light Company (Delaware PSC)
R-2009-2132019	Aqua Pennsylvania, Inc. (Pennsylvania PUC)
Docket Nos. U-09-069,	
U-09-070	ENSTAR Natural Gas Company (Regulatory Commission of Alaska)
Docket Nos. U-04-023,	
U-04-024	Anchorage Water and Wastewater Utility - Remand (Regulatory Commission of
	Alaska)
W 01202 X 00 0242 %	1 Mushu)
W-01303A-09-0343 &	Anima Amarican Water Community (Anima CO)
SW-01303A-09-0343	Arizona-American Water Company (Arizona CC)
09-872-EL-FAC &	
09-873-EL-FAC	Financial Audits of the FAC of the Columbus Southern Power Company and
	the Ohio Power Company - Audit I (Ohio PUC)
	·

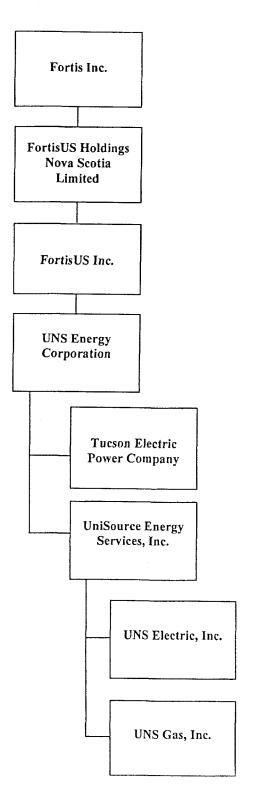
2010-00036 E-04100A-09-0496 E-01773A-09-0496	Kentucky-American Water Company (Kentucky PSC) Southwest Transmission Cooperative, Inc. (Arizona CC) Arizona Electric Power Cooperative, Inc. (Arizona CC)
R-2010-2166208, R-2010-2166210,	
R-2010-2166212, & R-2010-2166214	Pennsylvania-American Water Company (Pennsylvania PUC)
PSC Docket No. 09-0602	Central Illinois Light Company D/B/A AmerenCILCO; Central Illinois Public Service Company D/B/A AmerenCIPS; Illinois Power Company D/B/A AmerenIP (Illinois CC)
10-0713-E-PC	Allegheny Power and FirstEnergy Corp. (West Virginia PSC)
Docket No. 31958	Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC)
Docket No. 10-0467	Commonwealth Edison Company (Illinois CC)
PSC Docket No. 10-237	Delmarva Power & Light Company (Delaware PSC)
U-10-51	Cook Inlet Natural Gas Storage Alaska, LLC (Regulatory Commission of Alaska)
10-0699-E-42T	Appalachian Power Company and Wheeling Power Company (West Virginia PSC)
10-0920-W-42T	West Virginia-American Water Company (West Virginia PSC)
A.10-07-007	California-American Water Company (California PUC)
A-2010-2210326	TWP Acquisition (Pennsylvania PUC)
08-1012-EL-FAC	Financial, Management, and Performance Audit of the FAC for Dayton Power and Light – Audit 1 (Ohio PUC)
10-268-EL FAC et al.	Financial Audit of the FAC of the Columbus Southern Power Company and the Ohio Power Company – Audit II (Ohio PUC)
Docket No. 2010-0080	Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. (Hawaii PUC)
G-01551A-10-0458	Southwest Gas Corporation (Arizona CC)
10-KCPE-415-RTS	Kansas City Power & Light Company – Remand (Kansas CC)
PUE-2011-00037	Virginia Appalachian Power Company (Commonwealth of Virginia SCC)
R-2011-2232243	Pennsylvania-American Water (Pennsylvania PUC)
U-11-100	Power Purchase Agreement between Chugach Association, Inc. and Fire Island Wind, LLC (Regulatory Commission of Alaska)
A.10-12-005	San Diego Gas & Electric Company (California PUC)
PSC Docket No. 11-207	Artesian Water Company, Inc. (Delaware PSC)
Cause No. 44022	Indiana-American Water Company, Inc. (Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission)
PSC Docket No. 10-247	Management Audit of Tidewater Utilities, Inc. Affiliate Transactions (Delaware Public Service Commission)
G-04204A-11-0158	UNS Gas, Inc. (Arizona Corporation Commission)
E-01345A-11-0224	Arizona Public Service Company (Arizona CC)
UE-111048 & UE-11049	Puget Sound Energy, Inc. (Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission)
Docket No. 11-0721	Commonwealth Edison Company (Illinois CC)
11AL-947E	Public Service Company of Colorado (Colorado PSC)
U-11-77 & U-11-78	Golden Heart Utilities, Inc. and College Utilities Corporation (The Regulatory Commission of Alaska)
Docket No. 11-0767	Illinois-American Water Company (Illinois CC)
PSC Docket No. 11-397	Tidewater Utilities, Inc. (Delaware PSC)
Cause No. 44075	Indiana Michigan Power Company (Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission)
Docket No. 12-0001	Ameren Illinois Company (Illinois CC)
11-5730-EL-FAC	Financial, Management, and Performance Audit of the FAC for Dayton Power and Light – Audit 2 (Ohio PUC)
PSC Docket No. 11-528	Delmarva Power & Light Company (Delaware PSC)
11-281-EL FAC et al.	Financial Audit of the FAC of the Columbus Southern Power Company and the Ohio Power Company – Audit III (Ohio PUC)
Cause No. 43114-IGCC-	

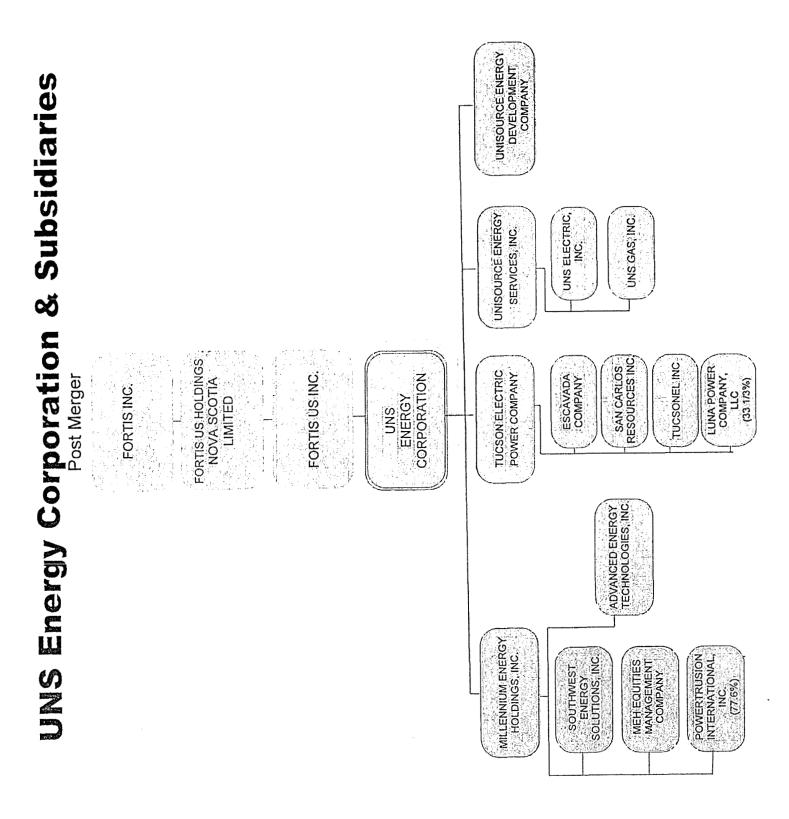
4S1	Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. (Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission)
Docket No. 12-0293	Ameren Illinois Company (Illinois CC)
Docket No. 12-0321	Commonwealth Edison Company (Illinois CC)
12-02019 & 12-04005	Southwest Gas Corporation (Public Utilities Commission of Nevada)
Docket No. 2012-218-E	South Carolina Electric & Gas (South Carolina PSC)
Docket No. E-72, Sub 479	Dominion North Carolina Power (North Carolina Utilities Commission)
12-0511 & 12-0512	North Shore Gas Company and The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company (Illinois CC)
E-01933A-12-0291	Tucson Electric Power Company (Arizona CC)
Case No. 9311	Potomac Electric Power Company (Maryland PSC)
Cause No. 43114-IGCC-	
10	Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. (Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission)
Docket No. 36498	Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC)
Case No. 9316	Columbia Gas of Maryland, Inc. (Maryland PSC)
Docket No. 13-0192	Ameren Illinois Company (Illinois CC)
12-1649-W-42T	West Virginia-American Water Company (West Virginia PSC)
E-04204A-12-0504	UNS Electric, Inc. (Arizona CC)
PUE-2013-00020	Virginia and Electric Power Company (Virginia SCC)
R-2013-2355276	Pennsylvania-American Water Company (Pennsylvania PUC)
Formal Case No. 1103	Potomac Electric Power Company (District of Columbia PSC)
U-13-007	Chugach Electrical Association, Inc. (The Regulatory Commission of Alaska)
12-2881-EL-FAC	Financial, Management, and Performance Audit of the FAC for Dayton Power and Light – Audit 3 (Ohio PUC)
Docket No. 36989	Georgia Power Company (Georgia PSC)
Cause No. 43114-IGCC-11	Duke Energy Indiana, Inc. (Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission)
UM 1633	Investigation into Treatment of Pension Costs in Utility Rates (Oregon PUC)

Attachment RCS-2 Pre- and Post-Acquisition Corporate Organizational Chart (From Joint Application Exhibit 2 and UNS Energy Testimony Exhibit DGH-2)

Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 2 of 3

Post-Merger





Attachment RCS-3 Fortis Inc. Organizational Chart as of February 2014 (From Email dated March 26, 2014)

Fortis Inc.

UNS Energy Corporation and Fortis Inc. Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 and E-01933A-14-0011 Attachment RCS-4

Recent News Articles on Energy Future Holdings' Impending Bankruptcy and Information Illustrating Large Historical Goodwill Impairment Write-offs Following Acquisition/Merger Transactions

Article	No. of Pages	Page No.
Dallas Business Journal - "Drama continues for EFH; new anonymous bonds buyer in the		
mix", April 14, 2014	2	2 - 3
Bloomberg Businessweek - "Energy Future Holdings misses filing deadline", April 15, 2014	2	4 - 5
Star-Telegram - "Energy Future Holdings bankruptcy would likely attract bidders for		
Oncor", April 17, 2014	2	6 - 7
Star-Telegram - "Energy Future Holdings files Chapter 11 bankruptcy", April 29, 2014	2	8 - 9
"Qwest Takes \$41 Billion Impairment Hit", October 29, 2002	1	10
"What AOL Time Warner's \$54 Billion [Goodwill Impairment] Loss Means", April 25, 2002	2	11 - 12
Scottish Power 922 million (British pounds) 2006 Goodwill Impairment related to their		
discontinued PacifiCorp Operations	1	13
Exelon Goodwill Impairment charge of \$776 million for ComEd after Illinois Commerce		
Commission decision in 2005 ComEd rate case	1	14
Total Pages Including this Page	14	

Attachment RCS-4 Page 2 of 14

Page 1 of 2

From the Dallas Business Journal

:http://www.bizjournals.com/dallas/blog/morning_call/2014/04/drama-continues-for-efhnew-anonymous-bonds-buyer.html

Apr 14, 2014, 5:27am CDT

Drama continues for EFH; new anonymous bonds buyer in the mix



Nicholas Sakelaris

Staff Writer- Dallas Business Journal Email | LinkedIn | Twitter | Google+

Despite Energy Future Holdings' massive debt load and inevitable bankruptcy, the power giant's Oncor subsidiary saw the price of 2018 bonds go up 9 cents last week, Bloomberg reported.

The \$1.57 billion in bonds due December, 2018 went from 72.4 cents April 4 to 81.6 cents on April 10, Bloomberg calculated.

One anonymous buyer of those bonds submitted a so-called "Big Boy Letter" last week that, according to Bloomberg sources, indicates the buyer could have non-public information and could be a party in the prebankruptcy negotiations.

The clock is ticking for Dallas-based EFH because the company skipped a \$109 million interest payment that was due April 1, giving the company until April 30 to reach a pre-packaged bankruptcy or face the wrath of scorned creditors.

EFH started as a leveraged buyout in 2007 as a gamble that natural gas prices would rise, sending the price of wholesale electricity up with it. Hydraulic fracturing and horizontal drilling techniques made shale gas accessible to the point where it flooded the market, dropping the price. That sent EFH into a downward spiral.

So what happens when the company that generates, sells and delivers electricity throughout North Texas goes bankrupt and why is Oncor being treated differently?

Attachment RCS-4

The cover story for the most recent D *allas Business Journal* explores the five ways of looking at the looming failure of EFH and what caused the largest leveraged buyout in history to turn into what will be one of the largest bankruptcies in history.

Nicholas covers the energy and banking beats for the Dallas Business Journal. Subscribe the Energy Inc. newsletter

Attachment RCS-4 Page 4 of 14

Bloomberg Businessweek

News

http://www.businessweek.com/ap/2014-04-15/energy-future-holdings-misses-filing-deadline

Energy Future Holdings misses filing deadline

By By Emily Schmall April 15, 2014

FORT WORTH, Texas (AP) — Energy Future Holdings is still not ready to file its already delayed annual report, the company said in a filing Tuesday with the federal Securities and Exchange Commission.

The decision not to submit the report places the Dallas-based company in breach of agreements with creditors for TXU Energy and Luminant, the largest power generator in Texas, and could be another step towards bankruptcy.

Two weeks ago, Energy Future Holdings skipped a deadline to pay \$109 million in interest payments, relying upon a 30-day grace period to avoid a default. Companies have 90 days from the end of the year to file their annual reports. Energy Future asked for a two-week extension on April 1.

The Sierra Club and other environmental watchdogs have said the company's looming bankruptcy could jeopardize nearly \$1 billion in mining cleanup funds owed to Texas.

Luminant Mining Co. has been allowed to operate without a reserve fund to restore the heavily mined areas in East Texas where it operates, but Energy Future spokesman Allan Koenig insisted environmental reclamations will be paid, no matter the outcome.

"This is a financial, rather than operational, issue. There is no chance the plants will shut down," Koenig said.

In an April 1 filing, Energy Future said it expects to have the financing to permit Luminant to grant the Texas Railroad Commission a collateral bond equal to or beyond what it owes for the cleanup.

Still, the Texas Railroad Commission, which regulates the state's oil and gas industries, said this week that it will require Luminant to post real cash bonds to cover future mining operations when and if Energy Future files and emerges from its Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection.

There is no set date for a bankruptcy to commence as negotiations over the company's \$45.6 billion debt continue among Energy Future's owners, management and holders, according to Koenig. However, the company could issue a warning about its ability to continue as a going concern or fail to pay interest due by the end of April, either of which would trigger a default.

The company had bet that natural gas prices would rise, giving its coal-fired plants a competitive edge. Instead, natural gas prices have plummeted amid a glut of production from U.S. shale deposits.

Attachment RCS-4

Energy Future Holdings was acquired in 2007 by private-equity firms KKR & Co., TPG Capital and Goldman Sachs Capital Partners.

The proposal stakeholders are now discussing aims to reduce the amount of time it takes to restructure, avoiding a chaotic free-for-all and protect stakeholders from a tax liability estimated at as much as \$7 billion that could be triggered if the company fails to keep its regulated and deregulated units intact.

©2014 Bloomberg L.P. All Rights Reserved. Made in NYC

Attachment RCS-4 Page 6 of 14

Star-Telegram

Energy Future Holdings bankruptcy would likely attract bidders for Oncor Posted Thursday, Apr. 17, 2014

BY MARK CHEDIAK

Bloomberg News

The expected bankruptcy filing by Dallas-based Energy Future Holdings, created through the biggest leveraged buyout in history, is poised to put the most profitable unit of the power producer up for grabs.

Oncor Electric Delivery, which operates most of the power lines serving North Texas, may eventually end up in the hands of creditors, who could sell it to a utility buyer if EFH is broken up during bankruptcy, according to debt researchers Gimme Credit and CreditSights.

MidAmerican Energy Holdings, owned by Warren Buffett's Berkshire Hathaway; Houston-based CenterPoint Energy; Exelon; and American Electric Power may jump at the chance to bid for the operator of the largest transmission and distribution system in Texas, said Moody's Investors Service. Oncor may be the most-coveted unit because of its regulated, steady earnings.

Energy Future's two other big units — Luminant Generation, the state's largest power producer, and TXU Energy, a big electricity retailer — are deregulated.

KKR, Goldman Sachs Capital Partners and TPG Capital bought out the former TXU Corp. in 2007 with tens of billions in borrowed dollars, hoping that the deregulated electricity market, high power prices and steady growth would prove a winning investment. But falling natural gas prices led to lower electricity prices, eroding EFH's ability to generate enough money to pay down the loans.

It now owes about \$45 billion in debt. EFH owns about 80 percent of Oncor, having sold the rest shortly after the buyout to raise cash.

"We view Oncor as a premium asset," said Jim Hempstead, a New York-based analyst at Moody's. "The list of interested buyers would probably be as long as a West Texas country mile."

EFH, now in a 30-day grace period of a missed interest payment that was due April 1, is widely expected to file a Chapter 11 bankruptcy petition this month.

Oncor, which provides electricity to more than 3 million homes and businesses, "recovered faster from the recession than anyone else and is one of the few utilities reporting actual customer growth," said Dot Matthews, a New York-based analyst who covers the utility for CreditSights. "They have remained a stable, good investment."

Allan Koenig, a spokesman for Energy Future Holdings, declined to comment.

Although creditors would take majority ownership of Oncor in the restructuring, they would probably want to sell it eventually instead of holding it for dividend payments that are capped by regulators, said Philip Adams, a credit analyst for Gimme Credit. A buyer could also bid for the other 20 percent not owned by EFH, he said.

Oncor's steady return and growth potential could make it a target for a number of investor-owned utilities, including MidAmerican Energy, said Timothy Winter, an analyst for Gabelli & Co.

Oncor is allowed about a 10 percent return on its investments by regulators and said in February that it plans to spend \$1 billion annually over the next five years as it upgrades its power line network to meet increasing demand.

Net income at the utility increased 24 percent last year to \$432 million, according to a February filing.

Business | Dallas Business, Texas Business, Fort Worth Business, American Airlines, Barnett Shale, Radi... Page 2 of 2

Attachment RCS-4

Page 7 of 14
Oncor could appeal to Exelon, which has expressed interest in expanding in Texas, said Julien Dumoulin-Smith, a New York-based analyst with UBS AG.

Representatives for MidAmerican and Exelon declined to comment.

Looking for comments

Energy Future Holdings files for Chapter 11 bankruptcy

Posted Tuesday, Apr. 2□, 2014 By Jim Fu⊡uay and Steve Kaskovich jfu⊡uay□ star-telegram.com

Dallas-based Energy Future Holdings filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection early today after reaching a deal with creditors that calls for breaking off its power generation and retail arms in exchange for reducing debt. The bankruptcy petition was filed in Delaware.

The state's largest power company, formed in 2007 with the \$45 billion buyout of the former TXU Corp. led by KKR, Texas Pacific Group and Goldman Sachs, has been struggling under the weight of \$40 billion in debt as its revenues have plunged with lower prices for natural gas and electricity.

Under terms of the proposed restructuring agreement, Texas Competitive Electric Holdings — which includes the company's unregulated power company Luminant Generation and retail provider TXU Energy — would be transferred to its first lien lenders in a deal that would eliminate approximately \$23 billion of its debt, the company said in a news release. Luminant is the state's largest power generator. TXU Energy is Texas' biggest electricity retailer, with more than 1.5 million customers.

Energy Future Intermediate Holdings, which owns 80 percent of Oncor Electric Delivery, will remain part of Energy Future Holdings, although creditors would gain an unspecified stake in the unit under a proposal that calls for a new debt structure. Oncor, a regulated utility that operates the power lines serving much of North Texas, is not part of the bankruptcy filing.

"We are pleased to have the support of our key financial stakeholders for a consensual restructuring," said John Young, president and chief executive officer of Energy Future Holdings, in a prepared statement. "This restructuring is focused on our balance sheet, not our operations. We fully expect to continue normal business operations during the reorgani ation."

EFH said it expects to file its plan of reorganication "in the near term." It said it hopes to have a confirmed reorganication plans within nine months and to exit from its Chapter 11 proceeding in 11 months.

The Electric Reliability Council of Texas, the state's largest power grid, said it and state regulators have "been monitoring this situation. Prior to this filing, ERCOT has communicated, as necessary, with the affected Energy Future Holdings Corp. subsidiaries that operate in the ERCOT market to address any concerns that could impact system reliability or the efficiency of the market."

While the bankruptcy filing has been anticipated for more than a year, EFH's circumstances were particularly urgent now.

Thursday marks the expiration of the grace period on more than \$100 million in debt payments that EFH skipped a month earlier. It also delayed filing its annual financial report, which is expected to contain a report from its auditors that would put the company in default.

EFH had been trying to reach a deal with its major creditors to prevent a free-for-all that could draw out the bankruptcy proceeding. Moody's Investors Service last year estimated that the Texas Competitive Electric unit has roughly \$30 billion in debt but is only worth about \$15 billion.

KKR, TPG, Goldman Sachs and their investors, which put a total of \$8.3 billion into the buyout, are expected to lose all or nearly all that money.

The purpose of a Chapter 11 reorgani ation is to give a company relief from debt repayment while it restructures its finances into a more sustainable form. EFH said Tuesday it arranged up to \$4.5 billion in new loans for Texas Competitive Electric Holdings and \$7.3 billion for Energy Future Intermediate Holdings.

Loans extended to a company after it files for bankruptcy are senior to debt accumulated before the filing.

"Our existing capital structure has become unsustainable," Young said in the statement. "We expect that, with the support of our financial stakeholders, our restructuring can proceed expeditiously as we seek to strengthen our balance sheet and position the company for the future."

Long slide toward bankruptcy

Here are financial results for Energy Future Holdings starting in 200□, the last year before it was created with the buyout of TXU Corp. [all amounts in billions□

Year	Revenues	Income (loss)	Long-term deb
200□	\$12.□	\$2.55	\$12.□
2007	\$10.0	□\$0. □37 □	\$38.□
2008	\$11.4	∟\$ □8□	\$40.8
200□	\$□5	\$0.344	\$41.4
2010	\$8.2	⊈\$2.8 □	\$34.2
2011	\$7.0	₿1. □□	\$35.4
2012	\$5. 🗆	□\$3.4 □	\$37.8
2013	\$4.□	₿ 0.⊑ 3 5□	\$38.1

as of June 30

Jim Fuquay, 817-390-7552 Twitter: @jimfuquay

Read more here_http://www.star-telegram.com/2014/04/28/577413_energy-future-holdings-prepares.html_storylink_cpy



Print this article | Return to Article | Return to CFO.com

Reverse Charge: Qwest Takes \$41 Billion Impairment Hit
FAS 142 strikes again; troubled telco will also restate \$531 million in revenues. Elsewhere: Sarbanes-Oxley could
shrink Big Four tax business, blue chips going long, and did IT pay go up or down last year?

Stephen Taub, CFO.com | US
October 29, 2002

The feeding frenzy of the late Nineties is starting to catch up to Corporate America.

Yesterday, Qwest Communications International Inc. became the latest company to write down the value of its past acquisitions. Management at the troubled telecom company said Qwest will report goodwill impairment charges totaling as much as \$40.8 billion by the end of the year.

That's a big phone bill. In fact, the writeoff works out to more than half of Qwest's \$74 billion in assets.

<u>Earlier this year</u>, media giant AOL Time Warner took a record \$54 billion charge to write off goodwill to reflect the sharp decline in the value of its \$106.2 billion purchase of Time Warner in 2000.

And last week, <u>AOL warned</u> it will probably report "a substantial overall goodwill impairment" when it completes its impairment analysis under FAS 142 at the end of the fourth quarter.

Here's how Qwest arrived at the \$40.8 figure.

Company management had already said it expects to report a goodwill impairment charge of approximately \$24 billion as of January 1, 2002, the effective date of FAS 142.

On Monday, however, Qwest management said that other factors (such as the business conditions in the telecom industry and the company's market capitalization during 2002) may result in an additional impairment of \$6 billion of goodwill. The company has about 29 million customers in the U.S.

Qwest will also record an \$8.1 billion impairment charge for the second quarter of 2002 to write-down the recoverability of the long-lived assets of its traditional telephone network, global fiber optic broadband network, and related assets.

The telco also figures to take about an \$2.7 billion reduction in the carrying value of intangible assets related to customer lists and product technology associated with the company's interexchange carrier business.

In yesterday's announcement, Qwest management also indicated it would restate \$531 million of revenues. In explaining the restatement, the telco's management noted that Qwest's policies and practices for determining the value of the various elements of the fees earned in connection with the sales of optical capacity assets did not support the accounting treatment. Qwest recorded a net loss of about \$4 billion in 2001.

The company added the announcement relates to optical capacity asset transactions recorded in periods following the merger of Qwest and US West, Inc. on June 30, 2000.

As CFO.com reported in late July. Qwest said it may restate the company's results for 1999, 2000 and 2001 in connection with sales of optical capacity assets. Qwest management said at the time it misapplied about \$1.16 billion in optical capacity sales.

<u>And back in March</u>, CFO.com also reported that the SEC was investigating Qwest's accounting policies, practices, and procedures for 2000 and 2001.

The Justice Department and Congress are currently investigating Qwest.



Thursday, Apr. 25, 2002

What AOL Time Warner's \$54 Billion Loss Means

By Frank Pellegrini

Sticking out of AOL Time Warner's rather humdrum earnings report Wednesday was a very gaudy number: A one-time loss of \$54 billion. It's the largest spill of red ink, dollar for dollar, in U.S. corporate history and nearly two-thirds of the company's current stock-market value. (It's also, as a lot of news outlets have noted, more than the annual GDP of Ecuador, but that's hardly relevant here.) All for something called "goodwill impairment."

Sound like an awful lot of money to give to charity? In Wall Street's euphemism-speak, goodwill is more like getting taken to the cleaners. "Goodwill" is the term for the premium one company pays to acquire another, over and above the acquired company's book value. Such overpayment is intentional, whether to beat out fellow suitors or woo the shareholders of the bride, and technically it's an asset (albeit an intangible one), the assumption being that all that extra dough was buying something.

Now "goodwill impairment" —that's when that extra millions (or billions) in the purchase price turns out to have wasted, when it becomes apparent that the value of the merged company not only isn't more than the original buyer thought it was worth, but a whole lot less. Such losses in actual value used to be quietly swept under the rug, amortized away over the course of as much as 40 years.

But this year the rules have changed. The Financial Accounting Standards Board (yes, there actually standards in accounting) has decreed this year that companies must test their goodwill assets for "impairment" annually —and when they find some, they've got to fess up. And while AOL Time Warner's number may be the biggest (just topping JDS Uniphase's write-down last year of just over \$50 billion), the media giant (and corporate overlord of this writer) isn't standing alone. A recent Bear Stearns study anticipates that some 500 companies are candidates for write-downs this year, with perhaps a dozen in the billion-dollar club.

Why so many? Call it a bunch of drunken sailors nursing a hangover. When AOL and Time Warner first decided to merge, the dot-com love affair was raging and the stock of the combined companies was worth \$290 billion, mostly thanks to the price of AOL. By the time the stock-swap deal closed a year later, the bubble had burst, AOL was back on earth, and even though AOL had technically been the acquirer (thanks to that high stock price), the new AOL Time Warner suddenly had a relative lemon on its hands.

The new rule was originally going to require companies to post such losses as a relevant part of its continuing operations —which is hard to argue with when the asset is in the company's name —but businesses successfully lobbied to have the losses classified under "cumulative effects of changes in accounting principles." And now, even though they've got the rest of the year to do it, many companies are looking to get it out of the way while their excuse —the rule change —is still fresh in investors' minds.

And so Qwest Communications, which acquired the former U.S. West in 2000 only to find a year later that Qwest itself was the overvalued asset, recently predicted a second-quarter goodwill write-down of \$20 billion to \$30 billion. Blockbuster on Wednesday logged its own loss of \$1.82 billion. And the parade is just beginning—future candidates include WorldCom, which lists \$50 billion in potentially-impaired goodwill but is only worth \$42.7 billion in the market, and AT&T, still sporting \$24.8 billion of goodwill from its hostile takeover of MediaOne in 1999. (Notice a lot of tech and telecom companies?)

Investors generally ignore the bad news, either because they'd seen it coming—AOL Time Warner telegraphed its loss weeks ago—and because nearly every survivor of the tech bust has a few embarrassing purchases to own up to. Besides, AOL Time Warner's shares are down 41 percent this year alone, thanks to investors doing their own writing-down of AOL's value (with most analysts pegging it at about \$1 a share on top of Time Warner's assets). So the \$54 billion loss—and the total \$1 trillion in goodwill-impairment writedowns that some analysts expect to hit Wall Street this year—is merely an acknowledgement of what investors have already figured out.

Still, a mistake is a mistake, and some analysts insist that while such write-downs are paper losses, it would be a mistake to ignore them completely —particularly if the company's stock hasn't already taken the appropriate hit. And even if it has, a company that runs around overpaying for assets that don't perform — even if it's only overpaying because investors were fooled too — is one to keep a jaundiced eye on.

Remember, the fall of Enron started with a one-time write-down. And there's not a lot of goodwill left at that company any more.

Scottish Power 2006 goodwill impairment May 24, 2006, 2:30 a.m. EDT

Scottish Power swings to fiscal year net profit

LONDON (MarketWatch) -- Electricity company Scottish Power said Wednesday that it swung to a fiscal 2006 net profit of 1.5 billion pounds (\$2.8 billion), or 83.15 pence a share, after good growth from all its businesses. Last year, the company produced a loss of 188.7 million pounds after taking a 922 million pound exceptional charge related to goodwill impairment at its now discontinued PacifiCorp operations. On an adjusted basis, pretax profit rose 47% to 675 million pounds, ahead of the 655 million pound figure expected by analysts. The company said that it is confident that it will continue to make significant progress and create value for shareholders.

Exelon Corporation and Subsidiary Companies Exelon Generation Company, LLC and Subsidiary Companies Commonwealth Edison Company and Subsidiary Companies PECO Energy Company and Subsidiary Companies

Combined Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—(Continued) (Dollars in millions, except per share data unless otherwise noted)

Exelon assesses goodwill impairment at its ComEd reporting unit. Accordingly, any goodwill impairment charge at ComEd will affect Exelon's consolidated results of operations. In estimating the fair value of ComEd, Exelon and ComEd used a probability-weighted, discounted cash flow model with multiple scenarios. The determination of the fair value was dependent on many sensitive, interrelated and uncertain variables including changing interest rates, utility sector market performance, capital structure, rate regulatory structures, operating and capital expenditure requirements and other factors. Changes in the variables used in the impairment review could possibly result in a future impairment loss of ComEd's goodwill, which could be material.

2006 Interim Goodwill Impairment Assessment. Due to the significant negative impact of the ICC's July 2006 order in ComEd's 2005 Rate Case to the cash flows and value of ComEd, an interim impairment assessment was completed during the third quarter of 2006. Based on the results of this interim goodwill impairment analysis, which was performed using the same model and assumptions discussed above, Exelon and ComEd recorded a charge of \$776 million associated with the impairment of goodwill during the third quarter of 2006. See Note 4—Regulatory Issues for further information regarding the 2005 Rate Case.

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 1 of 90

UNS Energy Corporation and Fortis Inc. Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 and E-01933A-14-0011 Attachment RCS-5 Copies of UNS Energy and Fortis Inc.'s Non-Confidential Responses to Data Requests and Documents Referenced in the Direct Testimony of Ralph C. Smith

Data Request/ Workpaper No.	Subject	Confidential	No. of Pages	Page
RUCO Fortis 2.05	Estimated amount of Goodwill Fortis expects to record if	Comidential	No. or rages	rage
	the acquisition is approved, related journal entries, and			
	description of how Fortis tests for Goodwill impairment.	No_	9	2 -
UDR 1.37	Joint Applicants confirm that, per stipulated condition No. 5			
	included in the Joint Notice of Intent to Reorganize, TEP,			
	UNS Gas and UNS Electric will not seek rate recovery of			İ
	any premium to be paid by Fortis for UNS Energy common			
	stock or any transaction cost associated with the			
RUCO Fortis 1.04	acquisition. Description of terms and conditions to Fortis-CH Hudson	No_	11	1.
NOCO FORES 1.04	acquisition in Case No. 12-M-0192, from New York Public			
	Service Commission order dated June 26, 2013 (includes			
	Attachment A, which contains the NY PSC required Terms			l
	and Conditions).	No	23	12 -
UDR 1.36	Anticipated cost savings include reduced or eliminated			,,,,
	public company costs, reduced insurance costs, and a			
	potentially lower cost of debt as the result of anticipated			ŀ
	credit rating upgrades.	No	1	35
RUCO Fortis 2.09	Treatment of shareholder litigation costs charged to UNS			
	subsidiaries. Fortis agrees that none of the costs of		1	1
	shareholder litigation should be borne by the customers of		[ĺ
1,00 4.00	TEP, UNS Electric or UNS Gas.	No_	2	36 -
UDR 1.33	Description of the nature and status of litigation related to			-
RUCO UNS 1.02	the acquistion. No Internal Revenue Code §338(h)(10) elections will be	No_	2	38 -
NOCO UNA 1.02	made with the acquisition.	Al-	1 .	
UDR 1.08	UNS Gas' current bond rating	No	1	40
UDR 1.09	UNS Electric's current bond rating	No	1	47
UDR 1.10	TEP's current bond ratings	No	1	43
UDR 1.11	UNS Energy's current bond rating	No	 	44
UDR 1.16	Fortis Inc.'s current bond/debt ratings (including			-
	attachments)	No	19	45 -
UDR 1.30	Changes to the cost of debt for TEP, UNS Gas and UNS			
	Electric anticipated to result from the transaction	No_	1	64
UDR 1.31	Pre-acquisition and post-acquisition consolidated capital			
1100 1 00	structure of UNS Energy	No_	1	65
UDR 1.32	UNS Energy will issue no debt in connection with the		}	1
	merger but may issue short term debt to finance the purchase of Gila River Unit 3 and for TEP to purchase a			
	portion of Springerville Unit 1	NI-		
RUCO UNS 2.07	Status of TEP's investigation of plans to sell coal for	No_	1	- 66
11000 0110 2.01	Springerville Units 1 and 2 to a third party and buy-back			
	treated coal for burn at Springerville Units 1 and 2 so IRS			
	Section 45 credits can be generated; TEP's anticipated net		ļ	1
	reductions of coal cost during years 2014-2018; TEP's			1
	accounting for the anticipated reductions; TEP assurance		1	1
	that the benefits will be passed on to the ratepayers			
	through the PPFAC.	No	2	67 -
RUCO UNS 2.08	Neither TEP nor UNS has provided information to Fortis			
	about an arrangement with a third party to generate			
	Section 45 credits for the period of 2014-2018.	No_	1	69
RUCO Fortis 2.02	Explanation by Fortis of why the use of an overseas			
	conduit entity as part of the anticipated financing was not			
	specifically disclosed in Fortis' application and prefiled		1	1
Blion E. II. S.S.	testimony.	No	1	70
RUCO Fortis 2.01	Organizational chart of the proposed Fortis structure		_	
RUCO Fortis 2.04	including Luxembourg conduit affiliates.	No	2	71 -
NUCU FORIS 2.04	Anticipated amount of intercompany debt Fortis will use to		1	
	finance the acquisition and the entities Fortis intends to use		į.	
	for that purpose as an integrated part of its financing and dividend repatriation plan.	3 1		70
RUCO Fortis 2.16	отпости гераптация рып,	No	3	73 -
	Explanation of how important being accretive to earnings is		1	1
	to Fortis in pursuing the acquisition of UNS Energy.	No	1	_ 7
RUCO Fortis 1.05	Fortis-CH Hudson acquisition ratepayer benefits and	INU	 	
	information on the relative size of the Central Hudson		1	
	utilities.	No	6	77 -
RUCO Fortis 2.29	Anticipated impact of merger on increased Fortis corporate		1 - ĭ	T
	costs, and how the increased Fortis corporate costs will be		1	1
	charged to the Arizona utilities. (includes Attachment 1			1
	(anly)	No	4	83 -
UDR 1.14	Methodology used by UNS Energy to allocate costs to its		T	T
	subsidiaries.	No	1	. 8
	Fortis' intentions to seek other utility acquisitions.	No	1	8
RUCO Fortis 2.08	Cover and page K-101 from UNS Energy Corporation SEC		1	1
RUCO Fortis 2.08				1
RUCO Fortis 2.08	Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013			1
RUCO Fortis 2.08	Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013 showing 2013 Operating Revenues for reportable business			
RUCO Fortis 2.08	Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013	No	2	89 -

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 2 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 4, 2014 (COMPLETE SET)

RUCO Fortis 2.05

The Fortis Inc. 2013 Annual Report states at pages 88-89:

"Goodwill represents the excess, at the dates of acquisition, of the purchase price over the fair value of the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed relating to business acquisitions. Goodwill is carried at initial cost less any write-down for impairment.

"Fortis performs an annual internal quantitative assessment for each reporting unit and, for those reporting units where: (i) management's assessment of quantitative and qualitative factors indicates that fair value is not 50% or more likely to be greater than carrying value; or (ii) where the excess of estimated fair value over carrying value, as determined by an independent external consultant as of the date of the immediately preceding impairment test, was not significant, then fair value of the reporting unit will be estimated by an independent external consultant in the current year. Irrespective of the above-noted approach, a reporting unit to which goodwill has been allocated may have its fair value estimated by an independent external consultant as at the annual impairment date, as Fortis will, at a minimum, have fair value for each reporting unit estimated by an independent external consultant once every three years. Fortis performs the annual impairment test as at October 1. In addition, the Corporation also performs an impairment test if any event occurs or if circumstances change that would indicate that the fair value of a reporting unit is below its carrying value. No such event or change in circumstances occurred during 2013 or 2012 and no impairment provisions were required in either year.

"In calculating goodwill impairment, Fortis determines those reporting units that will have fair value estimated by an independent external consultant, as described above, and such estimated fair value is then compared to the book value of the applicable reporting units. If the fair value of the reporting unit is less than the book value, then a second measurement step is performed to determine the amount of the impairment. The amount of the impairment is determined by deducting the fair value of the reporting unit's assets and liabilities from the fair value of the reporting unit to determine the implied fair value of goodwill, and then comparing that amount to the book value of the reporting unit's goodwill. Any excess of the book value of the goodwill over the implied fair value is the impairment amount recognized.

"The primary method for estimating fair value of the reporting units is the income approach, whereby net cash flow projections for the reporting units are discounted using an enterprise value approach. Under the enterprise value approach, sustainable cash flow is determined on an after-tax basis, prior to the deduction of interest expense, and is then discounted at the weighted average cost of capital to yield the value of the enterprise. An enterprise value approach does not assess the appropriateness of the reporting unit's existing debt level. The estimated fair value of the reporting unit is then determined by subtracting the fair value of the reporting unit's interest-bearing debt from the enterprise value of the reporting unit. A secondary valuation method, the market approach, is also performed by an independent external consultant as a check on the conclusions reached under the income approach. The market approach includes comparing

Defined Terms:

Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission")
Color Acquisition Sub Inc. ("Color Acquisition")
Fortis Inc. ("Fortis")
FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited ("FortisUS Nova Scotia")
FortisUS Inc. ("FortisUS")

Attachment RCS-5
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 &
E-01933A-14-0011
Page 3 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 4, 2014 (COMPLETE SET)

various valuation multiples underlying the discounted cash flow analysis of the applicable reporting units to trading multiples of guideline entities and recent transactions involving guideline entities, recognizing differences in growth expectations, product mix and risks of those guideline entities with the applicable reporting units."

- a. Identify the estimated amount of Goodwill that Fortis anticipates recording related to the acquisition of UNS Energy.
- b. Provide the journal entries that Fortis would use to record the Goodwill, and indicate on which entity's books such journal entries would be utilized.
- c. Identify and provide the journal entries that would be used to record any impairment of Goodwill and indicate on which entity's books such journal entries would be utilized.
- d. Identify what "reporting unit" Fortis would use to evaluate impairment of Goodwill that Fortis anticipates recording related to the acquisition of UNS Energy.
- e. When will the estimated Goodwill related to the acquisition of UNS Energy be tested for impairment and briefly describe how this testing will be performed including what assumptions would be used, such as source of cash flow forecasts, growth assumptions, discount rates and terminal value.
- f. What future events could lead to an impairment of the estimated Goodwill related to the acquisition of UNS Energy?
- g. Did Fortis record any Goodwill related to its acquisition of any of the utilities in British Columbia, Canada, which are now identified by Fortis as FEVI, FEWI and/or FortisBC Electric?
 - 1. If so, identify the amounts of Goodwill that were recorded by Fortis (and identify the entity upon whose books the Goodwill was recorded).
 - 2. Did Fortis recognize any impairment of any Goodwill for any of the BC utilities (i.e., for FEVI, FEWI and/or FortisBC Electric) related to the authorized Return on Equity (ROE) being reduced for any of these utilities, or for any other reason since Fortis acquired them? If so, identify, quantify and explain the related Goodwill impairments. If not, explain how a Goodwill impairment was avoided for the reductions in authorized ROEs for these utilities.

RESPONSE:

a. As shown in the table below, the estimate of goodwill to be added to Fortis Inc.'s consolidated balance sheet if the acquisition of UNS Energy is approved is US\$1.407 billion (C\$1.496 billion).

The goodwill amount has been estimated based on UNS Energy's consolidated net assets and common stock outstanding as at December 31, 2013. It has also been assumed that the book value of UNS Energy's consolidated net assets being acquired approximate their

Defined Terms:

Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission")
Color Acquisition Sub Inc. ("Color Acquisition")
Fortis Inc. ("Fortis")
FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited ("FortisUS Nova Scotia")
FortisUS Inc. ("FortisUS")

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 4 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 4, 2014 (COMPLETE SET)

fair value. The amount of goodwill, therefore, is subject to change based on the actual consolidated net assets of UNS Energy and common stock outstanding as at the actual closing date of the merger and the determination of fair value adjustments, if any.

2,503 ⁽²⁾
2,538
(1,131) (3) (4) (5) 1,407 (5)
1.0636 C\$1,496

(1) Assuming a December 31, 2013 merger closing date

(2) Cash purchase price of UNS Energy's common stock is calculated at US\$60.25 per share multiplied by UNS Energy's total common stock outstanding as at December 31, 2013 (per page K-80 of UNS Energy's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 filed February 25, 2014) of 41,538,343 = US\$2,502,685,166. The cash purchase price of UNS Energy's common stock and payout of the liability related to unexercised UNS Energy stock options and accelerated vesting of restricted share units ("RSUs") and performance share units ("PSUs") may change based on the actual number of common shares outstanding and the liability associated with stock options, RSUs and PSUs as at the actual closing date of the merger.

Consolidated net assets of UNS Energy to be acquired as at December 31, 2013 (obtained from pages K-78 and K-79 of UNS Energy's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 filed February 25, 2014) is calculated as follows:

Total assets	4,273
Less: Long-term debt & capital lease obligations (including current portion)	(1,846)
Less: Total current liabilities (excluding current portion of long-term debt & leases)	(327)
Less: Total deferred credits and other liabilities	(487)
Less: Accumulated deferred income tax	(482)
Net assets to be acquired	_1,131

(4) Consolidated net assets of UNS Energy to be acquired may change as of the actual closing date of the merger.

(5) Assuming book value of the consolidated net assets of UNS Energy to be acquired approximates fair value. No fair value adjustments are currently expected as at the actual closing date of the merger.

b. RUCO Fortis 2.05 Attachment A.xlsx sets out the journal entries related to the recording of goodwill on Fortis Inc.'s books. Fortis Inc. anticipates that the goodwill will be recorded on Fortis Inc.'s consolidated balance sheet.

Defined Terms:

Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission")
Color Acquisition Sub Inc. ("Color Acquisition")
Fortis Inc. ("Fortis")
FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited ("FortisUS Nova Scotia")
FortisUS Inc. ("FortisUS")

Attachment RCS-5
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 &
E-01933A-14-0011
Page 5 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 4, 2014 (COMPLETE SET)

However, U.S. GAAP may require that goodwill also be recorded on the acquired company's books if it is a public reporting issuer. TEP is currently a public reporting issuer and may remain so after the acquisition. RUCO Fortis 2.05 Attachment B.xlsx sets out the journal entry that may be required on TEP's books in accordance with U.S. GAAP, assuming 80% of the estimated goodwill (i.e., US\$1.126 billion) is attributed to TEP and assuming that TEP remains a public reporting issuer following the merger. See RUCO UNS 2.06.

No matter where it is recorded, goodwill will have no effect on the customers of UNS Energy's regulated subsidiaries. See section III(5) of the Joint Notice Of Intent To Reorganize (the "Notice") wherein it states that, "UNS Energy, the Arizona Utilities and FortisUS agree that the goodwill and transaction costs of this acquisition will be excluded from the rate base, expenses, and capitalization in the determination of rates and earned returns of the Arizona Utilities and for Arizona state regulatory accounting and reporting purposes".

- c. RUCO Fortis 2.05 Attachment C.xlsx sets out the journal entry to record an impairment of goodwill, if applicable. Fortis anticipates that the journal entry would be recorded in the consolidated books of Fortis Inc., unless the application of U.S. GAAP requires that goodwill and any associated impairment of that goodwill have to be "pushed down" to TEP, as referred to in part b above.
 - Regardless of whether goodwill impairment is recorded, or where it is recorded in accordance with U.S. GAAP, it will not have any effect on the customers of UNS Energy's regulated subsidiaries. See section III(5) of the Notice wherein it states that, "UNS Energy, the Arizona Utilities and FortisUS agree that the goodwill and transaction costs of this acquisition will be excluded from the rate base, expenses, and capitalization in the determination of rates and earned returns of the Arizona Utilities and for Arizona state regulatory accounting and reporting purposes".
- d. Fortis anticipates that UNS Energy would be a single reporting unit for the annual assessment of goodwill. UNS Energy would be seen as a single reporting unit because TEP, UNS Electric and UNS Gas are essentially operated and managed as a single utility.
- e. Initially, the fair value of the goodwill associated with UNS Energy will be evaluated as part of the purchase price allocation whereby an independent external consultant estimates the fair value of assets acquired against the price paid. Subsequent to the acquisition, the goodwill associated with UNS Energy will be evaluated annually. The annual impairment testing will follow the Fortis policy which is most recently described in the Corporation's 2013 Annual Report.

Annually, Fortis performs both qualitative and quantitative assessments of goodwill for each reporting unit. For those reporting units where: (i) the assessment of quantitative and qualitative factors indicates that fair value is not 50% or more likely to be greater than carrying value; or (ii) where the excess of estimated fair value over carrying value,

Defined Terms:

Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission")
Color Acquisition Sub Inc. ("Color Acquisition")
Fortis Inc. ("Fortis")
FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited ("FortisUS Nova Scotia")
FortisUS Inc. ("FortisUS")

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 6 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 4, 2014 (COMPLETE SET)

as determined by an independent external consultant as of the date of the immediately preceding impairment test, was not significant, then the fair value of the reporting unit will be estimated by an independent external consultant in the current year. At a minimum, the fair value for each Fortis reporting unit will be estimated by an independent external consultant once every three years.

In testing for goodwill impairment, the primary method for estimating the fair value of the reporting unit is the income approach, whereby the net cash flow projections for the reporting unit are discounted using an enterprise value approach. Under the enterprise value approach, sustainable cash flow is determined on an after-tax basis, prior to the deduction of interest expense, and is then discounted at the weighted average cost of capital to yield the value of the enterprise. The fair value of the reporting unit's interest-bearing debt is then subtracted from the enterprise value of the reporting unit to arrive at the reporting unit's estimated fair value.

A secondary valuation method, the market approach, is also performed by the independent external consultant as a check on the conclusions reached under the income approach. The market approach includes comparing various valuation multiples underlying the discounted cash flow analysis of the applicable reporting unit to trading multiples of guideline entities and recent transactions involving guideline entities, recognizing differences in growth expectations, product mix and the risks of those guideline entities with the applicable reporting unit.

The following key assumptions will likely be used in the initial estimation of the fair value of UNS Energy:

- 1. UNS Energy provided Fortis with cash flow forecasts from 2015 2024. Fortis extended these forecasts out through to 2034 assuming long-term growth of 2% to 3%.
- 2. The terminal value of the enterprise is calculated based on a multiple of EBITDA of 8.5 to 9.5 times. These exit multiples are consistent with the results of the application of the Gordon Constant Growth formula and with market precedents. The terminal value is not an assumption of an eventual sale of the business, but of the enterprise value of the business on a steady state basis.
- 3. The discount rate used in the calculation of fair value is an after tax weighted average cost of capital (the "WACC"). The WACC which will be used in the estimate will range from 5% to 5.5%².
- f. A significant reduction in the financial strength and prospects of the Arizona Utilities, including reduced cash flows over the long term, would likely cause impairment of

Defined Terms:

Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission")
Color Acquisition Sub Inc. ("Color Acquisition")
Fortis Inc. ("Fortis")
FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited ("FortisUS Nova Scotia")
FortisUS Inc. ("FortisUS")

¹ See Definitive Proxy Statement 14A page 42 dated February 18, 2014

² Lazard valuation used a discount rate of 5.5% to 6.0%, see Definitive Proxy Statement 14A page 41 dated February 18, 2014

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 7 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 4, 2014 (COMPLETE SET)

goodwill. An example of such an event would be the removal of a significant asset from rate base resulting in material unrecovered costs and lower sales revenue. This event would also most likely reduce the credit strength of the utilities and result in diminished capital access.

g. Yes.

- 1. Fortis recorded goodwill as follows: (i) FEI, C\$769 million; (ii) FEVI, C\$145 million; and (iii) FortisBC Electric, C\$235 million.³ These entities are all public reporting issuers in Canada. Therefore, the goodwill associated with their acquisition by Fortis is recorded on their respective books, in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 2. No. Fortis has never recognized any impairment of goodwill for the noted entities, or for any other affiliate. Impairment testing was last performed as at October 1, 2013 by an external independent consultant for FEI, FEVI and FortisBC Electric. It was determined at that time that the fair value of these reporting units, based on cash flows revised to reflect the change in rates resulting from the generic cost of capital decision (i.e., the reductions in authorized ROEs for these utilities) still exceeded their book values. Consequently, there was no impairment of goodwill.

RESPONDENT:

Robert Meyers

WITNESS:

Barry V. Perry

Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission")
Color Acquisition Sub Inc. ("Color Acquisition")
Fortis Inc. ("Fortis")
FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited ("FortisUS Nova Scotia")
FortisUS Inc. ("FortisUS")

³ FEI refers to FortisBC Energy Inc. and FEVI refers to FortisBC Energy (Vancouver Island) Inc. No goodwill was reported by FortisBC Energy (Whistler) Inc. ("FEWI").

Defined Terms:

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 8 of 90

Attachment A RUCO Fortis 2.05

JOURNAL ENTRIES - RECORDING OF GOODWILL (US\$ millions) Fortis records all of goodwill

Fortis non-consolidated Books	<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>
JE1 Investment regarding UNS Energy Cash To record purchase of UNS Energy common shares.	2,538	2,538
JE2 - Fortis Inc. Consolidating Entry Goodwill Various balance sheet accounts (net investment assets & liabilities) Investment in UNS Energy	1,407 1,131	2,538

To record UNS Energy on consolidated balance sheet of Fortis Inc.

Attachment RCS-5
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011
Page 9 of 90

Attachment B RUCO Fortis 2.05

JOURNAL ENTRIES - RECORDING OF GOODWILL (US\$ millions)
TEP records 80% of goodwill

goodwill attributable to TEP if required by U.S. GAAP.

TEP Non-consolidated Books	<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>	
154			
JE1			
Goodwill	1,126		
Contributed capital		1,126	
To record purchase of UNS Energy common shares by Fortis and the pushdown of			

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 10 of 90

Attachment C RUCO Fortis 2.05

JOURNAL ENTRY - RECORDING OF GOODWILL IMPAIRMENT

Fortis (and TEP, if required by U.S. GAAP)

Loss on Impairment of Goodwill (Income Statement)

XXX

Goodwill

To record loss on impairment of goodwill

(TEP to record 80% of goodwill impairment if required by U.S. GAAP.)

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 11 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO UPFRONT DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION

DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. January 28, 2014

UDR 1.37

Please confirm that TEP, UNS Gas, and UNS Electric will not seek rate recovery of any premium paid by Fortis Inc. for UNS Energy common stock or any transaction cost associated with the acquisition.

RESPONSE:

Pursuant to stipulated condition No. 5 included in the Joint Notice of Intent to Reorganize, TEP, UNS Gas and UNS Electric will not seek rate recovery of any premium to be paid by Fortis for UNS Energy common stock or any transaction cost associated with the acquisition.

RESPONDENT:

Kentton Grant

WITNESS:

Kevin Larson

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 12 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S FIRST SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. February 27, 2014

RUCO Fortis 1.04

Page 2 of the Joint Notice Of Intent To Reorganize states that UNS Energy and Fortis have agreed to conditions for approval that ensure continuing high levels of customer service, community support and involvement, and local management and corporate governance. Page 5 of the Joint Notice states that: "The State of New York Public Service Commission ("NYPSC") recently concluded that it was in the public interest for Fortis to acquire Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation, a gas and electric utility serving approximately 376,000 customers in New York State." Referring to NYPSC Case No. 12-M-0192 - Joint Petition of Fortis Inc. et al. and CH Energy Group, Inc. et al. for Approval of the Acquisition of CH Energy Group, Inc. by Fortis Inc. and Related Transactions, NYPSC Order Authorizing Acquisition Subject To Conditions (Issued and Effective June 26, 2013):

- a. Identify each condition that was applied to Fortis' acquisition of CH Energy Group.
- b. For each condition identified in response to part a, state whether the same or similar condition has been proposed for Fortis' proposed acquisition of UNS Energy Corporation.
- c. For each condition identified in response to part a, state whether Fortis would proceed with the proposed acquisition if the same or similar condition is imposed with respect to Fortis' proposed acquisition of UNS Energy Corporation.

RESPONSE:

a. RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A.pdf, Bates Nos. 001811-001828, includes the terms and conditions (the "CH Conditions") applied to Fortis and Central Hudson with respect to the Fortis acquisition of CH Energy Group (the "CH Acquisition").

The majority of the CH Conditions proposed by Fortis and CH Energy in the petition for approval of the CH Acquisition filed with the NYPSC in April 2013 were intended to:

- (i) address and resolve concerns which arose in prior merger cases before the NYPSC, most notably the conditions applied by the NYPSC in the Iberdrola S.A. acquisition of Energy East Corporation in 2008 (the "Energy East Acquisition"), in a manner consistent with the NYPSC's disposition of these precedent setting cases;
- (ii) deal with specific circumstances unique to the CH Acquisition and the customers of Central Hudson; and,
- (iii) be consistent with the standalone operating philosophy of Fortis.

Certain of the CH Conditions were specifically intended to address the "net positive benefits" test that is applied to the acquisition of utilities in New York pursuant to New York's Public Service Law ("PSL") Section 70. In addition, some of the CH Conditions were the product of settlement negotiations that culminated in a joint settlement agreement which was filed with the NYPSC in January 2013 (the "CH Settlement"), and enhancements offered by Fortis prior to approval of the transaction based on further discussions with other interested parties. Only CH Condition A.5.g, which deals with

Defined Terms:

Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission")
Color Acquisition Sub Inc. ("Color Acquisition")
Fortis Inc. ("Fortis")
FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited ("FortisUS Nova Scotia")
FortisUS Inc. ("FortisUS")

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 13 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S FIRST SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al.

February 27, 2014

indemnification for tax obligations, was added by the NYPSC in conjunction with its final approval of the CH Acquisition in June 2013.

b. The conditions agreed to by Fortis and UNS Energy (the "UNS Conditions") in the proposed acquisition (the "UNS Acquisition") are outlined in Part III of the Joint Notice of Intent to Reorganize dated January 10, 2014 and in Part VI (and Exhibit BVP-7) of the Direct Testimony of Barry V. Perry dated January 24, 2014.

The UNS Conditions address: quality of service; capital requirements; treatment of goodwill, acquisition costs and synergy savings; credit quality and other restrictions; legal separateness; financial transparency and reporting conditions; affiliate transactions; corporate governance and operational provisions; and low income assistance. These agreed-upon conditions have been tailored to meet the standard for Commission approval of acquisitions based on Arizona's Public Utility Holding Companies and Affiliated Interests rules.

Many of the UNS Conditions are the same or similar to the CH Conditions, as follows:

Quality of Service [Exhibit BVP-7 ¶¶ 1 and 2]

UNS Energy, FortisUS and Fortis acknowledge and agree to support the Arizona Utilities in maintaining a high level of customer service and providing safe, reliable service to their customers. In addition, the Arizona Utilities agree to maintain, and if necessary improve, their current quality of service so that the number of service complaints does not increase, that the response time to service complaints does not increase and that service interruptions do not increase as a result of the transaction.

These conditions are similar in nature and intent to the conditions contained in Sections B.1 through B.6 of the CH Conditions, bearing in mind that the CH Conditions are specific to their operations and issues brought forward by parties to the CH Settlement.

Treatment of Goodwill, Acquisition Costs and Synergy Savings [Exhibit BVP-7 ¶¶ 5-8]

These conditions are similar in nature and intent to the conditions contained in Sections A.1 and A.10 of the CH Conditions.

The filing requirement specified in Section A.1.b of the CH Conditions was requested by staff of the NYPSC during settlement negotiations. Fortis does not believe it should impose unnecessary administrative burden on the Arizona Commission and has, therefore, not included this requirement in the UNS Conditions.

Sections A.10.b and A.10.c of the CH Conditions were intended to address the NYPSC's "net positive benefits" test which is specific to New York and which has not been applied to the acquisition of utilities in Arizona.

Defined Terms:

Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission")
Color Acquisition Sub Inc. ("Color Acquisition")
Fortis Inc. ("Fortis")
FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited ("FortisUS Nova Scotia")
FortisUS Inc. ("FortisUS")

Attachment RCS-5
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 &
E-01933A-14-0011
Page 14 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S FIRST SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. February 27, 2014

Credit Quality and Other Restrictions [Exhibit BVP-7 ¶¶ 9-15]

These conditions are similar in nature and intent to the conditions contained in Sections A.2 and A.3 of the CH Conditions.

The filing requirement specified in Section A.2.a of the CH Conditions was requested by staff of the NYPSC during settlement negotiations. Fortis does not believe it should impose unnecessary administrative burden on the Arizona Commission and has, therefore, not included this filing requirement in the UNS Conditions.

Sections A.2.d, A.2.e, A.2.i and A.3.a of the CH Conditions are also specific to Central Hudson or were included at the specific request of NYPSC staff during settlement negotiations.

Legal Separateness [Exhibit BVP-7 ¶ 16]

This condition is intended to provide assurance that the Arizona Utilities will amend their respective organizational documents to provide for and ensure legal separateness from UNS Energy and Fortis. Central Hudson provided similar assurances in Section A.4.a of the CH Conditions. This particular CH Condition was deemed necessary by the NYPSC due to the lower credit ratings of Fortis compared to those of Central Hudson. However, the credit ratings of Fortis are higher than those of UNS Energy and the Arizona Utilities. In that regard, the Arizona Utilities, and their customers, thereby stand to benefit from being affiliated with Fortis. As stated in the Direct Testimony of Kevin P. Larson, "S&P and Fitch Ratings, Inc. ("Fitch") indicated that TEP's ratings could be raised by one notch if the acquisition is approved, while Moody's acknowledged the benefit of joining an established utility company of Fortis' size and scope." The benefits of potential credit rating upgrades for the Arizona Utilities could be hampered if a condition similar to that imposed by the NYPSC were applied to the UNS Acquisition. In addition, the inclusion of such a condition in this case would require waivers or amendments to the UNS Energy/Arizona Utilities credit facilities, which may or may not be obtainable without cost

Section A.4.b of the CH Conditions was added at the request of parties to the CH Settlement. Fortis believes that this condition should apply in any event based on the fact that the Arizona Utilities will be managed, governed, financed and operated on a standalone basis. It has, therefore, not been included as a specific UNS Condition.

Financial Transparency and Reporting Conditions [Exhibit BVP-7 ¶ 17-19]

These conditions are similar in nature and intent to those contained in Sections A.5.a, A.5.e and A.5.f of the CH Conditions.

Sections A.5.b and A.5.h of the CH Conditions were added at the specific request of NYPSC staff during settlement negotiations. Fortis believes that these conditions are redundant based on existing business, statutory and regulatory requirements. Therefore, they have not been specifically included in the UNS Conditions.

Defined Terms:

Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission")
Color Acquisition Sub Inc. ("Color Acquisition")
Fortis Inc. ("Fortis")
FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited ("FortisUS Nova Scotia")
FortisUS Inc. ("FortisUS")

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 15 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S FIRST SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. February 27, 2014

Sections A.5.c, and independent auditor attestation of internal controls over financial reporting referred to in Section A.5.d, of the CH Conditions was also added at the specific request of NYPSC staff. However, SOX compliance by UNS Energy will not be required once it is no longer a public company. Additionally, TEP will have a choice as to whether or not it will remain a public company subject to SEC reporting requirements and SOX compliance. Fortis believes that its own internal controls implementation, assessment and certification process is essentially equivalent to that required by SOX and that eliminating the requirement to comply with SOX 302 – 404, specifically the requirement for external auditor attestation of internal controls, provides opportunity for cost savings that can, and should, be passed on to customers.¹

Affiliate Transactions [Exhibit BVP-7 ¶ 20]

This condition is similar in nature and intent to those contained in Section A.6 of the CH Conditions.

Corporate Governance and Operational Provisions [Exhibit BVP-7 ¶¶ 21-23]

These conditions are similar in nature and intent to those contained in Section A.8 of the CH Conditions.

Section A.8.c was added at the specific request of NYPSC staff during settlement negotiations.

Low income assistance [Exhibit BVP-7 ¶ 24]

These conditions are similar in nature and intent to those contained in Section C.1 of the CH Conditions, bearing in mind that the CH Conditions are specific to their operations and issues brought forward by parties to the CH Settlement.

The remaining CH Conditions, as contained in Sections A.7, A.9, C.2 and D.1 through D.3, are specific to Central Hudson and New York, and therefore have not been included in the UNS Conditions.

The commitment by Fortis to provide the necessary equity capital when required, and to inject \$200 million in new equity upon closing [Exhibit BVP-7 ¶¶ 3-4], have been included in the UNS Conditions to reflect the specific circumstances relevant to the UNS Acquisition, the needs of UNS Energy and the regulatory framework that exists in Arizona. These conditions were not included in the CH Conditions.

The UNS Conditions and CH Conditions referred to above recognize the inherent differences that exist between UNS Energy and Central Hudson, their respective circumstances, needs, customer interests and regulatory jurisdictions, including inherent

Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission")
Color Acquisition Sub Inc. ("Color Acquisition")
Fortis Inc. ("Fortis")
FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited ("FortisUS Nova Scotia")
FortisUS Inc. ("FortisUS")

UniSource Energy Services ("UES") UNS Electric, Inc. ("UNS Electric") UNS Energy Corporation ("UNS Energy") UNS Gas, Inc. ("UNS Gas")

Tucson Electric Power Company ("TEP")

¹ Securities laws in Canada include SOX-equivalent legislation, with one exception. Canadian securities laws do not require an independent audit opinion on internal controls, as is required by U.S. public companies under SOX. Defined Terms:

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 16 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S FIRST SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. February 27, 2014

differences in application of the public interest standard in Arizona as compared to New York. The UNS Conditions should be assessed collectively, together with other benefits to be derived by customers of the Arizona Utilities, in determining whether the public interest standard, as applied in Arizona, has been met. The UNS Acquisition will provide overall benefits to customers and is in the public interest.

c. Section 5.5 (b) of the Agreement and Plan of Merger between Fortis and UNS Energy² states that, "In the application filed with the ACC for the ACC Approval, Merger Sub and the Company shall agree to include specific commitments and agreements in such application to implement the principles set forth in Section 5.5(b) of the Company Disclosure Letter." Section 5.5(b) of the Company Disclosure Letter is contained in RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment B.pdf, Bates Nos. 001800-001804. Should additional conditions be imposed, Fortis will then have to determine whether it is willing to proceed with the acquisition of UNS Energy. No determination can be made until a specific condition is imposed.

RESPONDENT:

Robert Meyers

WITNESS:

Barry V. Perry

² A copy of which has been provided in Exhibit BVP-5 to the Direct Testimony of Barry V. Perry Defined Terms:

Attachment RCS-5
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 &
E-01933A-14-0011
Page 17 of 90

RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A.pdf

Terms & Conditions

New York Public Service Commission ("Commission") Approval of the Acquisition of CH Energy Group, Inc. ("CHEG") by Fortis Inc. ("Fortis")¹

A. Corporate Structure and Financial Protections

1. Goodwill and Acquisition Cost Conditions

- a) The Goodwill and transaction costs of this acquisition will be excluded from the rate base, expenses, and capitalization in the determination of rates and earned returns of Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation ("Central Hudson") for New York State regulatory accounting and reporting purposes.
- b) If, at any time after the closing of this acquisition, as a result of any impairment analysis by Fortis, FortisUS², CHEG or Central Hudson, either Fortis or FortisUS makes a book entry reflecting impairment of the Goodwill from this acquisition, Central Hudson must submit the impairment analysis to the Commission within five business days after the entry has been made.
- c) To the extent permissible under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("U.S. GAAP"), no goodwill or transaction costs associated with this acquisition will be reflected on the books maintained by Central Hudson after the closing of the acquisition of CHEG by FortisUS and Fortis. Should changes in U.S. GAAP require that the goodwill associated with the acquisition be "pushed down" and therefore reflected in the accounts of Central Hudson, the goodwill will not be reflected in the regulated accounts of Central Hudson for purposes of determining rate base, setting rates, establishing capital structure or other regulatory accounting and reporting purposes.
- d) Central Hudson will provide a final schedule of the external costs to achieve the merger following consummation of the transaction as a demonstration that there will be no recovery requested in Central Hudson rates, or recognition in the determination of rate base of any legal and financial advisory fees, or other external costs associated with Fortis' acquisition of CHEG, and indirectly, Central Hudson.

2. Credit Quality and Dividend Restriction Conditions

- a) After the closing of this transaction, copies of all presentations made to credit rating agencies by Central Hudson, Fortis or any Fortis affiliate in the line between Central Hudson and Fortis that present or discuss the finances and credit of Central Hudson or CHEG, will be provided to Staff within ten business days of the presentation on a continuing basis. These presentations will be subject to the confidentiality and privilege provisions of sections VI.B 32 and 33 of the Restructuring Settlement Agreement ("RSA") approved by the Commission in Case 96-E-0909.
- b) To the extent not already in place, Fortis and Central Hudson must register with at least two major nationally and internationally recognized bond rating agencies, such as Dominion Bond Rating Services ("DBRS"), Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"), Moody's Investor Services ("Moody's") and

² FortisUS Inc.

¹ "Signatories" jointly refers to all parties to the joint settlement agreement dated January 25, 2013. "Petitioners" jointly refers to Fortis, CHEG and Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation.

Attachment RCS-5
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011
Page 18 of 90

RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A.pdf

Standard & Poor's ("S&P"). Consistent with section VI.B 20 of the RSA, Central Hudson will continue to maintain separate debt instruments and its own corporate and debt credit ratings with at least two of these nationally recognized credit rating agencies. Neither Fortis nor Central Hudson will enter into any credit or debt instrument containing cross default provisions that would affect Central Hudson.

- c) Fortis and Central Hudson will continue to support the objective of maintaining an "A" credit rating for Central Hudson, unless and until the Commission modifies its financial integrity policies. In so doing, Fortis and Central Hudson will maintain the equity capitalization ratio of Central Hudson at the level used by the Commission in establishing Central Hudson's rates as follows. At each month end, Central Hudson and Fortis agree to maintain a minimum common equity ratio ("MER") (measured using a trailing 13-month average) in relation to the equity ratio used to set rates. The MER is defined as no less than 200 basis points below the equity ratio used to set rates. In the event that the MER is not met, no dividends are payable until such time the MER is restored.
- d) In the event the Commission establishes rates for Central Hudson on a basis that does not recognize Central Hudson's actual equity capitalization, or deems or imputes for ratemaking purposes an equity capitalization below Central Hudson's actual equity capitalization, Central Hudson shall be free to dividend its excess equity capitalization to match that recognized or deemed by the Commission in establishing Central Hudson's rates.
- e) If, as a direct result of a downgrade of Fortis Inc.'s debt within three years following the closing of this transaction, Central Hudson is downgraded to either S&P's or Fitch's BBB category (BBB+ or lower), or the equivalent for Moody's (Baal or lower) or DBRS's (BBB(high) or lower), and Central Hudson incurs increased costs of debt, the incremental cost of debt incurred by Central Hudson in comparison to the cost of debt which would otherwise have been incurred by Central Hudson under its pre-downgrade credit rating will not be reflected in Central Hudson's cost of capital or the determination of Central Hudson's rates in subsequent rate cases. If such a downgrade occurs in the time discussed and debt is issued, then in subsequent rate cases Mergent Bond Record data (or the equivalent, if Mergent data is not available) for the relevant month(s) of issue will be used to quantify the adjustment needed to avoid reflecting the higher interest rate expense. For each one-notch downgrade to Central Hudson, one-third of the difference between A and Baa Public Utility Bond yield averages will be used to adjust the interest rate allowed in rate cases. The differential will only apply for each credit rating agency which downgrades Central Hudson's debt due to a Fortis downgrade. For instance, if Central Hudson is rated by two credit rating agencies and only one downgrades them due to a Fortis downgrade, then only 50% of the one-notch yield difference per Mergent Bond Record data will be used to calculate the interest rate adjustment in subsequent rate cases.
- f) Central Hudson will continue to comply with any and all sections of the RSA with respect to restrictions on the payment of common dividends related to credit ratings.
- g) Central Hudson will not lend to, guarantee or financially support Fortis or any of its affiliates, or any subsidiary or other joint venture of Central Hudson, except as is consistent with section VI.B 23 of the RSA or permitted by the Money Pooling Conditions referred to below.

Attachment RCS-5
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011
Page 19 of 90

RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A.pdf

Furthermore, Central Hudson will not engage in, provide financial support to or guarantee any non-regulated businesses, except as authorized in the RSA or by Commission order.

- h) Central Hudson shall maintain banking, committed credit facilities and cash management arrangements which are separate from other affiliates.
- i) In addition to the special class of preferred stock referred to in item 4, below, Central Hudson's financing authorization in Case 12-M-0172, Order Authorizing Issuance of Securities, issued and effective September 14, 2012 ("Financing Order") is amended to authorize Central Hudson to use private financing as an alternative to public debt offerings. This authorization supersedes Ordering Clause 5 in the Financing Order. Private financings are subject to the conditions and requirements described in the other Ordering Clauses in the Financing Order and, Central Hudson's proposal to address Ordering Clause 6 in the Financing Order, as was filed with the Commission on November 9, 2012, is accepted and approved by the Commission's adoption of this Joint Proposal.

3. Money Pooling Conditions

- a) Central Hudson may participate in a money pool only if all other participants, with the exception of Fortis and FortisUS, are regulated utilities operating within the United States, in which case Central Hudson may participate as either a borrower or a lender. Fortis and FortisUS may participate only as lenders in money pools involving Central Hudson. Central Hudson may not participate in any money pool in which any participant directly or indirectly loans or transfers funds to Fortis or FortisUS.
- b) Neither Fortis nor FortisUS, nor any of their affiliates may, at closing of the approved acquisition of Central Hudson, have any cross default provision that affects Central Hudson in any manner. Neither Fortis nor FortisUS, nor any of their affiliates may enter into any cross default provision following the closing that affects Central Hudson in any manner. Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent that any cross default provision that might affect Central Hudson already exists, Fortis and FortisUS must use their best efforts to eliminate that cross default provision within six months after closing. If any cross default provision remains in effect at the end of that period, Fortis and FortisUS must obtain indemnification from an investment grade entity, at a cost not borne by Central Hudson's ratepayers, which fully protects Central Hudson from the effects of any cross default provision.

4. Special Class of Preferred Stock Conditions

a) Central Hudson must modify its corporate by-laws as necessary to establish a voting right in order to prevent a bankruptcy, liquidation, receivership, or similar proceedings ("bankruptcy") of Central Hudson from being caused by a bankruptcy of Fortis, FortisUS, or any other affiliate. The Commission's approval of this Joint Proposal will represent all Commission authorization necessary for Central Hudson to establish a class of preferred stock having one share (the "golden share"), subordinate to any existing preferred stock, and to issue that share of stock to a party who shall protect the interests of New York and be independent of the parent company and its subsidiaries. Such share of stock shall have voting rights only with respect to Central Hudson's right to commence any voluntary bankruptcy without the consent of the holder of that share of stock. Central Hudson shall notify the Commission of the identity and qualifications of

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 20 of 90

RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A.pdf

the party to whom the share is issued and the Commission may, to the extent that such party is not reasonably qualified to hold such share in the Commission's opinion, require that the share be reissued to a different party within three months of receipt of such notification. If Central Hudson has failed to propose a shareholder that is approved by the Commission within six months after the closing of the acquisition, the Commission will appoint a shareholder of its own selection. In the event that Central Hudson is unable to meet this condition despite good faith efforts to do so, it must petition for relief from this condition, explaining why the condition is impossible to meet and how it proposes to meet an underlying requirement that a bankruptcy involving Fortis, FortisUS, or any other affiliate does not result in its voluntary inclusion in such a bankruptcy.

b) In any rate proceeding in which use of Central Hudson's capital structure is requested, Central Hudson will submit the most current written evaluations from at least two rating agencies addressing Central Hudson's credit profile. These credit reports shall be relied upon to the extent that they provide written evidence that supports the evaluation of Central Hudson and the treatment of Central Hudson's capital structure by the Commission primarily as a separate company, without material adjustments to the rating based on risks related to the capital structure and ratings of its ultimate parent. This evidence, together with the golden share would provide sufficient proof that the use of Central Hudson's capital structure should be used for rate making purposes. In the event written evaluations from at least two rating agencies do not provide such evidence or are not available, Central Hudson shall have the opportunity to meet its burden of proof through other means. Central Hudson's capital structure will continue to be reviewed in relation to the level of risk of Central Hudson at that time.

5. Financial Transparency and Reporting Conditions

- a) Central Hudson must continue to use the standards of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles applicable to publicly-traded entities ("Public GAAP," "U.S. GAAP," or simply "GAAP") for its financial accounting and financial reports. Central Hudson will, for purposes of its financial accounting and financial reporting, continue to use the generally accepted accounting principles which include, but are not limited to the determinations by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), or any successor entity, for U.S. publicly accountable enterprises ("U.S. GAAP" or simply "GAAP"). Any future changes in U.S. GAAP, including any decision to replace U.S. GAAP with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), will be applied by Central Hudson. In the event of future changes to accounting standards, recovery by Central Hudson for the incremental costs incurred in making such changes will be addressed in a future rate proceeding.
- b) Central Hudson must continue to satisfy all Commission reporting requirements that currently apply to it; provided however, that nothing in this provision is intended to preclude Central Hudson from requesting relief from any such reporting provision and, further, that nothing herein is intended to require Central Hudson to continue to make reports in the future that utilities have been generally or generically excused by the Commission from making.
- c) After the closing of this acquisition, Central Hudson shall continue to comply with the provisions of sections 302 through 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act ("SOX") as if Central Hudson were still bound directly by the provisions of SOX, with the understanding that no filings with

Attachment RCS-5
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011
Page 21 of 90

RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A.pdf

the Securities and Exchange Commission will be required. Specifically, Central Hudson's periodic statutory financial reports must continue to include certifications provided by its officers concerning compliance with SOX requirements, including certifications on internal controls, as if still bound by the provisions of SOX.

- d) Central Hudson shall remain subject to annual attestation audits by independent auditors with respect to its financial statements and internal controls over financial reporting.
- e) Subject to the confidentiality and privilege provisions of sections VI.B 32 and 33 of the RSA, Fortis and Central Hudson will provide Staff access pursuant to section VI.B 30 of the RSA to the books and records and Standards Pertaining To Transactions, Conflicts Of Interest, Cost Allocations And Sharing Of Information Between Central Hudson Gas And Electric Corporation And Affiliates ('Standards"), including, but not limited to, tax returns, of Fortis and FortisUS to the extent necessary to determine whether the rates and charges of Central Hudson are just and reasonable and provide Staff the opportunity to ensure that costs are allocated equitably among affiliates in accordance with the RSA, Standards and Central Hudson code of conduct and that intercompany transactions involving Central Hudson are priced reasonably in accordance with the RSA, Standards and Central Hudson code of conduct. Subject to the confidentiality and privilege provisions of sections VI.B 32 and 33 of the RSA, that access must include, but not be limited to, all information supporting the underlying costs and the basis for any factor that determines the allocation of those costs.
- f) Commencing for the year in which the closing takes place, Central Hudson must file annually with the Commission Fortis financial statements, including balance sheets, income statements, and cash flow statements for Fortis, Inc. and its major regulated and unregulated energy company subsidiaries in the United States. U.S. business entities with annual revenues less than ten percent of total Fortis revenues may be aggregated, provided that each entity included is fully identified. Aggregated U.S. business entities shall be identified as either regulated or unregulated. To satisfy this filing requirement, Fortis Inc.'s U.S. GAAP Canadian dollar denominated quarterly and annual Financial Reports, including Management Discussion and Analysis, which have been filed publically with Canadian securities regulators, will be filed by Central Hudson with the Commission. Additionally, Central Hudson will provide to the Commission, to the extent available from a recognized financial reporting information service such as SNL Financial or Bloomberg, Fortis Inc.'s "as reported" quarterly and annual Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Statement of Cash Flows in U.S. dollars with the underlying currency translation assumptions.
- g) Fortis will indemnify Central Hudson for any tax obligations Central Hudson incurs as result of Central Hudson's United States federal and New York State income tax returns being filed as part of the consolidated tax returns of FortisUS and that it would not have occurred if Central Hudson's tax returns were filed on a stand-alone basis. Fortis and Central Hudson are required to enter into an Income Tax Preparation and Sharing Agreement that will formalize the income tax reporting and preparation relationship, protect Central Hudson's customers, and allocate tax benefits and obligations among the companies participating in the consolidated FortisUS income tax returns.

Attachment RCS-5
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011
Page 22 of 90

RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A.pdf

h) All information required by the financial transparency and reporting requirements in subparagraphs (a) through (f) above must be provided in English and in U.S. dollars, with the exception of Financial Reports and Management Discussion and Analysis referred to in subparagraph (f), and books and records and Canadian tax returns that statutorily require Canadian dollar reporting. In such cases, foreign exchange for U.S. dollar translation will be provided as described in subparagraphs (a) through (f) above and, shall be publicly available subject to the confidentiality and privilege provisions of sections VI.B 32 and 33 of the RSA.

6. Affiliate Transactions, Cost Allocations, and Code of Conduct

- a) Fortis shall be subject to the rules, practices, and procedures in the RSA, Standards, and code of conduct governing relations among CHEG and Central Hudson in the same manner as they apply to CHEG.
- b) Central Hudson will not enter into transactions with affiliates that are not in compliance with the RSA guidelines regarding affiliate transactions, including the updated Standards set forth in Attachment I. Central Hudson will also not enter into transactions with affiliates on terms less favorable to Central Hudson than specified in the RSA, including the updated Standards.
- c) Central Hudson shall provide 180 days notice to the Commission prior to the commencement of any planned material (i.e., individually or collectively exceeding greater than 5% of Central Hudson net income on an after tax basis) shared services initiatives, and prior to establishment of a services organization that would provide material (i.e., individually or collectively exceeding greater than 5% of Central Hudson net income on an after tax basis) services to Central Hudson. Further, any such noticed shared service initiative would require Commission approval.
- d) At or prior to the time of Central Hudson's next base rate filing it will consolidate the RSA, Standards and codes of conduct into one comprehensive document and file the consolidated document with the Commission. The intention of this requirement is to organize the provisions into an integrated document without altering the effect and content of the provisions.

7. Follow-On Merger Savings

a) In the event that Fortis completes any additional mergers or acquisitions within the United States before the Commission adopts an order approving new rates for Central Hudson, Fortis must share the follow-on merger savings that are reasonably applicable to Central Hudson and its customers between shareholders and ratepayers, on a 50/50 basis, to the extent the portions of such savings realized by Fortis are material (i.e., 5 percent or more of Central Hudson net income on an after-tax basis). Central Hudson must submit, within 90 days of the follow-on merger closing, a comprehensive and detailed proposal to share the follow-on merger savings, to begin on the closing date of the follow-on merger. In addition, the proposal must include an allocation method for sharing the synergy savings and efficiency gains among corporate entities that addresses the time period from the receipt of the synergy savings by Central Hudson until the Commission approves new rates. The ratepayer share shall be set aside in a deferral account for future Commission disposition.

RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A.pdf

8. Corporate Governance and Operational Provisions

- a) No later than one year after the closing of Fortis's acquisition of CHEG, Fortis shall appoint a board of directors for Central Hudson, the majority of whom will be independent (as defined in the Standards, see Attachment I), with the majority of such independent directors being resident in the State of New York, with emphasis on selecting candidates who reside, conduct business or work within the Central Hudson service territory. At least two independent director of Central Hudson shall be a resident of the service territory. Except with respect to the initial appointment of the board of directors for Central Hudson within one year following the closing, nothing in this Joint Proposal is intended to restrict the rights of Fortis to take any action before the Commission, or otherwise, regarding the appointment of directors meeting the above residency criteria at any time, as it sees fit.
- b) Subject to the right of Central Hudson to petition the Commission for approval to relocate its corporate headquarters outside of Central Hudson's service territory, the corporate headquarters of Central Hudson shall remain within Central Hudson's service territory. Complete books and records of Central Hudson shall be maintained at Central Hudson's corporate headquarters.
- c) At least 50% of Central Hudson's officers shall reside within Central Hudson's service territory.
- d) Central Hudson shall be governed, managed and operated in the fashion described in Petitioners' testimony. Specifically, the Signatories agree that:
 - i) The board of directors of Central Hudson will be responsible for management oversight generally, including the approval of annual capital and operating budgets; establishment of dividend policy; and determination of debt and equity requirements. The Central Hudson board of directors will have an audit committee, the majority of whom will also be independent. The responsibility of this committee will include the oversight of the ongoing financial integrity and effectiveness of internal controls of Central Hudson.
 - ii) Central Hudson's local management will continue to make decisions regarding staffing levels and hiring practices; will continue to negotiate future collective bargaining agreements; will continue to be the direct contact and decision making authority in regulatory matters; and, will continue to represent Central Hudson in all future regulatory matters.
 - iii) To provide continuity in the management and staffing of Central Hudson, and ensure that the necessary human resources are maintained to continue the delivery of safe, reliable service to customers, the current employees of Central Hudson (union and management) will be retained for a period of four years following the closing under their respective current conditions of employment. Central Hudson reserves the right to take disciplinary and any other actions it determines necessary or appropriate within its existing labor agreement and employee relations practices. Central Hudson also agrees to maintain for two years after the closing the level of operating employees, as defined in the Standards, that is recognized in rates and to file a report with the Secretary of the Commission within 30 days after the first two anniversary dates of the merger's closing

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 24 of 90

RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A.pdf

comparing the level of union and management employees on the anniversary to date to the levels on the date upon which the merger closed.

iv) To ensure the continued active corporate and charitable presence of Central Hudson in its service territory, Central Hudson shall maintain its community involvement at not less than current (2011) levels for ten years after the closing of the acquisition (2013 through 2023).

9. Rate Freeze Provisions

The Commission's Order Establishing Rate Plan, issued June 18, 2010, in Cases 09-E-0588 and 09-G-0589, set forth electric and gas rate plans for Central Hudson for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2013. The July 1, 2013 rate reductions for S.C. 11 gas customers (see Section IX, Part B, and Appendix M, Sheet 4 of 5 of the current rate plan) will go into effect as provided in the current rate plan. In the period between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2015 (Rate Freeze Period), the provisions of the current rate plan applicable to "rate year 3", except as modified in this Joint Proposal, are continued.

a) Earnings Sharing and Calculations of Earned Rates of Return

The Earnings Sharing Provision in Section VI.D of the current Commission-approved rate plan will be modified as of July 1, 2013, to read:

Actual regulatory earnings in excess of 10.00° and up to 10.50° will be shared equally between ratepayers and shareholders. Actual regulatory earnings in excess of 10.50% will be shared 90/10 (ratepayer/shareholder). These earnings sharing percentages shall be maintained until the effective date of the succeeding Commission rate order.

The Company will defer for the future benefit of ratepayers fifty percent of its share of any actual earnings in excess of 10.50° to reduce the deferred debit under-collections of MGP Site Investigation & Remediation Costs, interest costs on variable rate, interest costs on new issuances of long term debt, property tax, and stray voltage expense; provided, however, that such reduction in deferred debit deferrals will be further limited so as not to cause the resulting actual earnings to decrease below a 10.50% return on equity.

In calculating earned rates of return for regulatory purposes, the \$35 million of combined write-offs of deferred regulatory assets and future rate mitigation funds, and the one-time funding of \$5 million for economic development and low income purposes referred to in this Joint Proposal shall be included and not "normalized out" for purposes of determining actual expenses for the rate year in which those benefits are booked by Central Hudson.

b) Distribution and Transmission Right-of-Way Tree Trimming and SIR Costs

At the end of Rate Freeze Period, the actual total expenditures for distribution ROW tree trimming will be compared to \$11.397 million and any under-spending will be deferred as of the end of Rate Freeze Period. Carrying charges at the Pre-Tax Rate of Return ("PTROR") will be applied by the Company to the amount deferred from the end of Rate Freeze Period until the effective date of the succeeding Commission rate order.

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 25 of 90

RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A.pdf

At the end of Rate Freeze Period, the actual total expenditures for transmission ROW tree trimming will be compared to \$1.711 million and any under-spending will be deferred as of the end of Rate Freeze Period. Carrying charges at the PTROR will be applied by the Company to the amount deferred from the end of Rate Freeze Period until the effective date of the succeeding Commission rate order. In addition, the deferral for Manufactured Gas Plant ("MGP") Site Investigation and Remediation ("SIR") Costs authorized in Paragraph V.A.1 of the current rate plan will be modified as of July 1, 2013 to apply to all Environmental SIR costs incurred by Central Hudson during the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014. This modification does not limit Staff or the Commission's authority to review the prudence of any SIR costs.

c) Stray Voltage Testing

Actual Stray Voltage Testing expenditures, excluding mitigation costs, will be compared to \$2.023 million for the twelve months ending June 30, 2014. Any under-spending as of June 30, 2014, exclusive of expenditures for actual mitigation costs, will be deferred for future return to customers with carrying charges at the PTROR.

Actual mitigation costs in the twelve months ending June 30, 2014 will be compared to \$350,000. The differences between \$350,000 and actual mitigation expenditures will be deferred for future recovery by the Company, or return to customers, with carrying charges.

d) Next Rate Case Filing

Central Hudson may file new rate case applications at any time; however, the Fortis and Central Hudson agree to make such filing no earlier than the date that would be permitted for filing for rates to become effective on or after July 1, 2015. In its next rate case filing, Central Hudson shall provide, in a format similar to that provided in rebuttal testimony, an updated comparison between the debt ratings of Central Hudson and the regulated affiliates of Fortis based upon the latest rating agencies' analyses available at that time.

10. Economic Benefits, Including Synergies and Positive Benefit Adjustments

Fortis and Central Hudson have agreed to provide quantified economic benefits comprised of the following synergy and positive benefit adjustments: (i) synergy savings which are guaranteed for a period of 5 years and which will provide for future rate mitigation of \$9.25 million over the 5 years; (ii) a total of \$35 million of combined write-offs of deferred regulatory assets and future rate mitigation funds; and, (iii) one-time funding of \$5 million for a Community Benefit Fund for economic development and low income purposes.

a) Synergy Savings/Guaranteed Rate Reductions

The Signatories have agreed that the transaction will produce synergy savings/guaranteed future rate mitigation totaling \$9.25 million (\$1.85 million/year for 5 years). Petitioners have agreed to guarantee these cost savings for a period of five years, and will begin accruing these guaranteed cost savings in the month following closing. The Signatories recognize that this accrual will provide rate mitigation for the benefit of customers that will be available at the start of the first rate year in the next rate case filed by Central Hudson. The Signatories anticipate that the forecast effect of the synergy cost savings will also be reflected in rates in Central Hudson's next rate case.

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 26 of 90

RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A.pdf

b) Deferred Storm Restoration Cost Write-offs and Future Rate Mitigation

A total of \$35 million will be provided to Central Hudson by Fortis upon the closing of the transaction and will be recorded as a regulatory liability to be applied to write off regulatory assets on the books of Central Hudson due to storm restoration costs and to provide balance sheet offsets and rate mitigation in Central Hudson's next rate filing.

i) Storm Restoration Cost Write-offs

Central Hudson currently has two storm restoration cost deferral petitions pending before the Commission in Cases 11-E-0651 (\$11.0 million exclusive of carrying charges) and 12-M-0204 (\$1.6 million exclusive of carrying charges), for a total of \$12.6 million exclusive of carrying charges. Additionally, Central Hudson has estimated that the incremental storm restoration costs above the current rate allowance resulting from Super-storm Sandy will be approximately \$10 million. The Signatories agree that Central Hudson shall file a formal Super-storm Sandy deferral petition as soon as reasonably practicable.

The Signatories agree to utilize a placeholder total for these three events of \$22 million. The Signatories agree that \$22 million will be written off promptly after the closing against the \$35 million regulatory liability being funded by Fortis, subject to true-up for subsequent Commission determinations concerning the storm restoration costs of the three storms. The Signatories agree that the three deferral requests will be reviewed by Staff consistent with the principles and practices in the recent Central Hudson storm restoration deferral petitions involving Twin Peaks (February 2010) in Case 10-M-0473 and the December 2008 ice storm in Case 09-M-0004.

ii) Disposition of the Remaining Balance

The difference between the \$35 million being provided by Fortis and the \$22 million in placeholder storm restoration cost write-offs is currently estimated as a \$13 million placeholder. The Signatories agree that this \$13 million difference will be reserved as a regulatory liability with carrying charges at the pre-tax rate of return rate. At the time of the final, trued-up storm restoration cost determination by the Commission, the reserve and associated carrying charges will be adjusted up or down to conform to the Commission's determination. The final amount will be reserved for additional future balance sheet write-offs or other rate moderation purposes, as shall be determined in Central Hudson's next rate case.

c) Community Benefit Fund

A total of \$5 million will be provided by Fortis for a Community Benefit Fund to be utilized for low income and economic development purposes as discussed in greater detail previously in this Joint Proposal.

B. Performance Mechanisms

RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A.pdf

1. Customer Service

The following targets and effective dates will apply:

Measure	Value	Effective
PSC Complaint Rate	1.1 - 1.6	7/1/13
Customer Satisfaction Index	85 - 82, etc.	7/1/13
	structure per the	
	current rate plan	
Keeping Scheduled	\$20 paid to customer for	7/1/13
Appointments	missed appt. per current rate	
	plan	

These targets continue to apply unless and until changed by Commission Order.

2. Negative Revenue Adjustments ("NRAs")

The NRAs shown in the following table have been doubled from those in the current rate plan. The NRAs in the current rate plan shall be tripled if targets are missed during a dividend restriction and quadrupled if targets are missed for three years within the next five year period. Central Hudson Service Quality Performance Mechanism

Customer Satisfaction Index	Negative Revenue Adjustment	
85% or higher	None	
84% - 85%	\$475,000	
83% - 84%	\$950,000	
82% - 83%	\$1,425,000	
<82%	\$1,900,000	
Total Amount at Risk	\$1,900,000	

PSC Annual Complaint Rate	Negative Revenue Adjustment	
<1.1	None	
1.1	\$950,000	
1.2	\$1,140,000	
1.3	\$1,330,000	
1.4	\$1,520,000	
1.5	\$1,710,000	
1.6 or higher	\$1,900,000	
Total Amount at Risk	\$1,900,000	

3. Electric Reliability

The electric service annual metrics for System Average Frequency Index (SAIFI) target of 1.45 and Customer Average Duration Index (CAIDI) target of 2.50 continue through 2013.

Electric Reliability Reporting requirements, quarterly meeting requirements, revenue adjustment source, and exclusions are defined in Attachment II. All Electric Reliability NRAs of the current

RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A.pdf

rate plan shall be doubled. In addition, the NRAs of the current rate plan shall be tripled if targets are missed during a dividend restriction and quadrupled if targets are missed for three years within the next five year period. All electric reliability targets for calendar year 2013 remain in effect until modified by a Commission order in a subsequent Central Hudson electric rate case.

4. Gas Safety Metrics

a) Emergency Response Time

The gas emergency response time metrics of 75% response within 30 minutes and 90% response within 45 minutes will be continued.

b) Gas Leak Backlog

The calendar year 2013 leak backlog target is 260 at year-end. The calendar year 2013 repairable leaks backlog target is 20 at year-end.

c) Damage Prevention

The calendar year 2013 total damages per 1,000 one call tickets target is 2.40. The calendar year 2013 mismarks per 1,000 one call tickets target is 0.50. The calendar year 2013 Company and Company Contractor damages per 1,000 one call tickets target is 0.25.

d) New Parts 255 and 261 Violation Metric

Central Hudson will incur a negative revenue adjustment for instances of noncompliance (violations) of certain pipeline safety regulations set forth in 16 NYCRR Parts 255 and 261, as identified during Staff's annual field and record audits. Attachment III sets forth a list of identified high risk and other risk pipeline safety regulations pertaining to this metric. Central Hudson will be assessed a negative revenue adjustment for each high risk or other risk violation, up to a combined maximum of 100 basis points per calendar year as follows:

	Occurrences	Basis Points Per	
High Risk Violation		Violation	
	1-30	1/4	
Calendar Year 2013	31+	1/2	
	1-25	1/2	
Calendar Year 2014	26+	1	

Other Risk Violation	Occurrences	Basis Points Per Violation
Calendar Year 2013	1-30	1/9
Calelidal Teal 2015	31+	1/3
Calendar Year 2014	1-25	1/9
Calcidat 1 cat 2014	26+	1/3

This metric will be effective as of the start of the Commission Order in this case, but will then be measured on calendar years, as identified above. With respect to violations, only documentation or actions performed, or required to be performed, on or after the date of the Commission Order in this case will constitute an occurrence under the metric.

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 29 of 90

RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A.pdf

At the conclusion of each audit, Staff and Central Hudson will have a compliance meeting where Staff will present its findings to Central Hudson. Central Hudson will have five business days from the date the audit findings are presented to cure any identified document deficiency. Only official Central Hudson records, as defined in Central Hudson's Operating and Maintenance plan, will be considered by Staff as a cure to a document deficiency. Staff will submit its final audit report to the Secretary of the Commission under Case 12-M-0192. If Central Hudson disputes any of Staff's final audit results, Central Hudson may appeal Staff's finding[s] to the Commission. Central Hudson will not incur a negative revenue adjustment on the contested finding until such time as the Commission has issued a final decision on the contested findings. Central Hudson does not waive its right to seek an appeal of any Commission determination regarding a violation under applicable law.

If an alleged high risk or other risk violation set forth in Attachment III is the subject of a separate penalty proceeding by the Commission under PSL 25, that instance will not constitute an occurrence under this performance metric.

e) Negative Revenue Adjustments

Other than the Parts 255 and 261 metric, all Gas Safety NRAs of the current rate plan shall be doubled. In addition, the NRAs of the current rate plan shall be tripled if targets are missed during a dividend restriction and quadrupled if targets are missed for three years within the next five year period.

f) Continuation

All gas safety targets for calendar year 2013 remain in effect until modified by a Commission order in a subsequent Central Hudson gas rate case.

5. Infrastructure Enhancement for Leak-prone Pipe

A minimum capital budget of \$7.7 million is established for the replacement of leak-prone pipe over calendar year 2014. The pipe to be removed from service shall be identified and ranked using a risk-based methodology. If actual expenditures fall short of \$7.7 million, Central Hudson will defer for ratepayer benefit the revenue requirement equivalent of the shortfall multiplied by 0.5. Central Hudson shall maintain the minimum pipe replacement level beyond 2014 at \$7.7 million, until changed by the Commission.

6. Net Plant Targets

Central Hudson's net plant targets for the twelve month period ending June 30, 2014 of \$919.3 million for Electric and \$252.2 million for Gas, with associated annual depreciation expenses of \$32.7 million and \$9.0 million, respectively, will be established.

The actual average electric and gas net plant balances at the end of the twelve month period ending June 30, 2014 will be calculated using the calculation methods described in Attachment III. The net plant targets shown in Attachment III limit total Common Software construction expenditures, including Legacy Replacements, in the Rate Freeze Period to \$5.0 million.

RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A.pdf

a) Reconciliations

The actual electric and gas net plant will be compared to the electric and gas net plant target for the twelve month period ending June 30, 2014, and the revenue requirement difference (i.e., return and depreciation as described in Attachment IV) will be determined.

b) Deferral For the Benefit of Ratepavers

If, at the end of the twelve month period ending June 30, 2014, the revenue requirement difference from net plant additions is negative, Central Hudson will defer the revenue requirement impact for the benefit of customers. If, at the end of the twelve month period ending June 30, 2014, the revenue requirement impact is positive, no deferral will be made. Carrying charges at the PTROR will be applied by the Company to the amount deferred from the end of the twelve month period ending June 30, 2014 until addressed by the Commission in a Central Hudson rate order.

C. Low Income and Retail Access

1. Low Income

Fortis and Central Hudson agree that the existing funding for low income programs available currently in rates will be supplemented with \$500,000 from the Community Benefit Fund being made available by the Petitioners as a result of this transaction. In addition, the Signatories agree to the following modifications to existing low income programs:

- a) Central Hudson's current low income program is made up of two components: the Enhanced Powerful Opportunities Program ("EPOP"), which is a targeted program open to selected participants, and a broad-based bill discount program that provides a monthly bill credit to all customers that are Home Energy Assistance Program ("HEAP") recipients. The EPOP program and its associated funding will remain unchanged. The bill discount program currently provides a monthly bill credit of \$11.00 to all customers who are HEAP recipients. Data provided by Central Hudson reflect that the program has 8,641 participants as of the twelve months ended November 30, 2012, and projected annual spending of \$1,140,612 (\$11 x 12 x 8,641).
- b) Within 30 days of a Commission order in this proceeding, Central Hudson will modify its current discount program, which provides dual-service customers with one discount, by implementing the following discount levels for single and dual service bill discount program participants:

			Both Elec. & Gas
	Electric only	_ Gas only	622.00
Heating	\$17.50	\$17.50	\$23.00
Non-heating	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$11.00

c) In order to ensure that no current participant faces a reduction in current benefit levels, any single service non-heating customer currently receiving a bill discount of \$11.00 will continue receiving such benefit at the \$11.00 level, instead of the \$5.50 level specified above.

Attachment RCS-5
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011
Page 31 of 90

RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A.pdf

- d) The total cost of the bill discount program is expected to be \$1,662,672. Actual expenditures may vary based on HEAP participation levels.
- e) Central Hudson will waive service reconnection fees, no more than one time per customer until new rates go into effect, for customers participating in either the EPOP or bill discount programs. Funding for reconnection fee waivers is limited to \$50,000 until new rates go into effect. Central Hudson may grant waivers to individual customers more than once during this period, on a case-by-case basis and for good cause shown, provided that the program funding allocation for such waivers is not exceeded. Upon notice to Staff and the UIU, Central Hudson will be permitted, first, to limit the waiver to (50) percent of the total reconnection fee, if the cost of waived reconnection fees is projected to exceed the annual allocation, and, second to suspend the waiver program if the budget limit is reached.
- f) A sum of \$500,000 of the total costs of the low income bill discount and reconnection fee waiver programs is to be supplied from the Community Benefit Fund. To the extent that actual expenditures exceed the rate allowance in current rates of \$1,531,200, plus \$500,000 from the Community Benefit Fund, any shortfall will be supplied first, from the cumulative unused portions of the current rate allowances for the bill discount program, which is expected to be approximately \$500,000, and second, will be deferred as a regulatory asset. To the extent that actual expenditures fall short of the current rate allowance plus the cumulative unused portions of the current rate allowances for the bill discount program plus \$500,000 from the Community Benefit Fund, any excess will be deferred for use of the low-income bill discount program and the reconnection fee waiver program in a future rate proceeding.
- g) Customers enrolled in the EPOP or low income bill discount programs will continue to be referred by Central Hudson to the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority's Empower-NY program or any successor to the Empower-NY program, for energy efficiency services.
- h) The parties agree that these modifications justify returning to a quarterly reporting schedule. Central Hudson will file quarterly and annual reports on the EPOP and bill discount programs with the Secretary and provide copies to other parties currently receiving copies of EPOP reports. With respect to the bill discount program, the reports will provide:
 - i. The number of customers enrolled in the bill discount program;
 - ii. The aggregate amounts of low-income bill discounts for the quarter and year to date; and
 - iii. The number of reconnections of low income customers for which the fee was fully or partially waived, and the aggregate amount of reconnection fees waived to date.
- i) Nothing in this Joint Proposal is intended to prejudge the treatment of low income matters by the Commission in Central Hudson's next rate case.

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 32 of 90

RUCO Fortis 1,04 Attachment A.pdf

2. Retail Access

In support of the Commission's retail market development initiatives, Central Hudson will set forth a total bill comparison, using the existing Central Hudson computer program that had been previously implemented, on all retail access residential bills using consolidated billing issued after 90 days following closing. The Signatories agree that this total bill comparison is to provide information to retail access customers that should be made available by the utility as part of the Commission's retail energy markets initiatives. Central Hudson shall report quarterly to the Secretary on this initiative so that Staff can continue to review and supervise this initiative and report any changes deemed desirable to the Commission on an on-going basis. Central Hudson's quarterly reports will also be provided to other parties currently receiving Central Hudson's EPOP reports.

In addition, for similar purposes of supporting the Commission's retail market development initiatives, within 60 days following issuance of the Commission Order in this case, Central Hudson will file a proposal to provide payment-troubled (i.e., subject to termination) customers with bill comparison information. The type of reporting and continued monitoring appropriate for this initiative will be developed as part of the resolution of Central Hudson's pending proposal.

The costs of these two initiatives will be funded from the existing Competition Education Fund (net of the transfer of funds for economic development, as described below). Central Hudson shall propose a use or uses for any balance remaining in the Competition Education Fund, after these two initiatives have been funded, in its first rate filing following the closing. In the event that the costs of these two initiatives exceed the funding available from the existing Competition Education Fund (net of the transfer of funds for economic development), Central Hudson is authorized to defer the excess costs for future recovery with carrying charges at the PTROR.

The Signatories anticipate that modifications to either initiative may become appropriate based on developments in the ongoing generic retail access proceeding, Case 12-M-0476.

D. Economic Development and Support for State Infrastructure Enhancements

1. Economic Development

The Signatories agree that \$5 million will be allocated to economic development purposes to enhance the existing Central Hudson economic development programs. The \$5 million is in addition to the current Central Hudson rate allowance for economic development funding. The funding for this program will be through \$4.5 million from the remaining balance of the \$5 million Community Benefit Fund being provided by Fortis and Central Hudson and \$500,000 from Central Hudson's Competition Education Fund.

The parties to this proceeding will confer following the execution and filing of this Joint Petition in this case to seek to jointly develop consensus modifications to the existing Central Hudson economic development programs. Central Hudson shall make a filing with the Commission within 15 days following the Commission's order in this case proposing modifications to the existing economic development programs that include the parties' agreements. As part of the

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 33 of 90

RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A.pdf

filing made by Central Hudson, expedited consideration by the Commission will be requested. The proposal will be for programs that will continue to be administered by Central Hudson pursuant to existing Commission authorizations, with the clarifications and modifications as follows. Central Hudson will continue to hold custody of funds and administer the programs with input from the Counties in Central Hudson's service territory. The \$5 million will not receive carrying charges. The proposal will include the criterion that all applications for projects that do not have participation from Empire State Development, a County Industrial Development Agency, a County Community College, or local municipal resolution pursuant to existing program requirements will seek a letter of support from the County of origin. In addition, the proposal will state that Central Hudson will seek participation concerning award notifications and announcements from the County of origin prior to issuing such announcements.

In addition to filing the above proposal, Central Hudson will meet twice per year with representatives from all of the Counties in the Central Hudson service territory to discuss economic development and potential program improvements. Nothing in this Joint Proposal is intended to prejudge the treatment of economic development matters by the Commission in Central Hudson's next rate case.

2. State Infrastructure Enhancements

Central Hudson shall continue to support the New York State Transmission Assessment and Reliability Study ("STARS"), the Energy Highway and economically justified gas expansion. Fortis agrees to provide equity support to the extent required by Central Hudson for such projects as receive regulatory approval and proceed to construction.

3. Gas Expansion Pilot Program

Central Hudson will commit to actively promote its "Simply Better" gas marketing expansion campaign in the Rate Freeze Period, seeking gas customer additions where Company gas facilities already exist, and economic expansion of its gas system, consistent with the Commission's Part 230 regulations, to identified expansion target areas in each operating district. The Company will continue to provide requesting and targeted customers with access to conversion calculators, third-party turnkey conversion services (potentially including a project specialist from start to finish, a licensed heating installation professional, a detailed cost/benefit proposal on converting their heating equipment, removal of existing oil tank, and coordination of the service and heating installations), and available financing from third-party lenders to assist customers who are seeking gas delivery service or to convert from alternate fuels.

In the event that adequate financial commitments can be secured from new firm service customers and municipal franchise approvals on reasonable conditions are secured in locations where Central Hudson does not currently have gas facilities or local franchises, Central Hudson will commit to file for expedited Commission approval to exercise such franchises as are shown by Central Hudson's analyses to comply with Part 230.

Central Hudson will begin, within 90 days of an Order in this proceeding approving this Joint Proposal, to track all gas service requests and keep record of: (1) applicable gas service request dates (i.e., customer request received, Company evaluation or commitment made, service denied/initiated); (2) the address of requested service including the township and county; (3)

Attachment RCS-5
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011
Page 34 of 90

RUCO Fortis 1.04 Attachment A.pdf

calculated cost to install new service lines and main extensions including customer payment responsibility; and (4) reasons for a service not being initiated. Customer information will be protected consistent with the updated Standards addressed elsewhere in this Joint Proposal.

Central Hudson will propose applying a limited pilot expansion program aimed at testing ideas to economically expand gas to customers. The pilot can be either part of a new franchise filing or a separate filing to the Commission no later than July 1, 2013. The pilot will test all or any of the following ideas:

- a) Piggy back on top of anchor customers to reduce the actual need for additional pipe beyond the 100 foot rule;
- b) surcharge all customers or specific customers over five years or more based on the savings from their alternative fuel to write down assets in order to meet the overall Rate of Return (ROR) by year 5;
- c) increase the minimum 100 feet allowed by a higher "average" amount for everyone in the customer cluster to be served based on anticipated additional revenues; and/or
- d) Trade Alliance by Central Hudson to purchase heating equipment from manufacturers for conversion/new customers and pass the savings to customers.

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 35 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO UPFRONT DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION

DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. January 28, 2014

Post-transaction and tangible benefits.

UDR 1.36

Please describe of the financial benefits that will accrue to UNS Gas, UNS Electric, and TEP as the result of the proposed transaction.

RESPONSE:

Anticipated cost savings include reduced or eliminated public company costs, reduced insurance costs, and a potentially lower cost of debt as a result of anticipated credit rating upgrades. For more details, please see the testimony of Kevin Larson at pages 2-10.

RESPONDENT:

Kentton Grant

WITNESS:

Kevin Larson

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 36 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 4, 2014 (COMPLETE SET)

RUCO Fortis 2.09

The Fortis Inc. 2013 Annual Report at page 135 states that:

"Following the announcement of the proposed acquisition of UNS Energy on December 11, 2013, several complaints, which named Fortis and other defendants, were filed in the Superior Court of Arizona, Pima County, and the United States District Court of the District of Arizona, challenging the proposed acquisition. The complaints generally allege that the directors of UNS Energy breached their fiduciary duties in connection with the proposed acquisition and that UNS Energy, Fortis, FortisUS Inc. and Color Acquisition Sub Inc. aided and abetted that breach. The outcome of these lawsuits cannot be predicted with any certainty and, accordingly, no amount has been accrued in the consolidated financial statements. An adverse judgment for monetary damages could have a material adverse effect on the operations of the surviving company after the completion of the acquisition. A preliminary injunction could delay or jeopardize the completion of the acquisition and an adverse judgment granting permanent injunctive relief could indefinitely enjoin completion of the transaction. Subject to the foregoing, in management's opinion, based upon currently known facts and circumstances, the outcome of such lawsuits is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial condition of Fortis. The defendants intend to vigorously defend themselves against the lawsuits."

- a. How are such costs being accounted for (show journal entries and indicate on which entity's books such costs are being recorded)?
- b. Are any of these costs being charged to TEP, UNS Electric or UNS Gas? If so, identify the amounts charged to each utility to date by account.
- c. Does Fortis agree that none of the costs related to this litigation should be borne by the ratepayers of TEP, UNS Electric or UNS Gas?
 - 1. If not, explain fully why not.
 - 2. Will Fortis accept a condition that precludes the recovery of any of the costs of such litigation from ratepayers of TEP, UNS Electric or UNS Gas? If not, explain fully why not.
- d. Did Fortis or any of its subsidiaries incur any costs for shareholder litigation related to the acquisition by Fortis of CH Energy (Central Hudson) and its subsidiaries?
 - 1. If so, how were the costs of that litigation accounted for and on which entity's books were such costs recorded?

RESPONSE:

a. The costs related to litigation referenced at page 135 of the Fortis Inc. 2013 Annual Report will be an expense on the books of UNS Energy. As noted in response to RUCO Fortis 2.22, Fortis anticipates injecting equity to fund acquisition related costs that are being expensed by UNS Energy.

Defined Terms:

Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission")
Color Acquisition Sub Inc. ("Color Acquisition")
Fortis Inc. ("Fortis")
FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited ("FortisUS Nova Scotia")
FortisUS Inc. ("FortisUS")

Tucson Electric Power Company ("TEP") UniSource Energy Services ("UES") UNS Electric, Inc. ("UNS Electric") UNS Energy Corporation ("UNS Energy") UNS Gas, Inc. ("UNS Gas")

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 37 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 4, 2014 (COMPLETE SET)

- b. Yes. The merger related costs recorded on UNS Energy's books are allocated to subsidiaries using the allocation method described by UNS Energy in UDR 1.14. All merger related costs are tracked using identifiable accounting coding to allow them to be removed for rate making purposes from each subsidiary.
- c. Yes. Fortis agrees that none of the costs related to the litigation should be borne by the customers of TEP, UNS Electric or UNS Gas.
 - 1. Not Applicable
 - 2. Yes. Fortis has committed that transaction costs will not be recovered from customers through rates.
- d. Yes.
 - 1. The costs were accounted for as an expense on the books of CH Energy Group, Inc.

RESPONDENT:

Robert Meyers

WITNESS:

Barry V. Perry

Attachment RCS-5
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011
Page 38 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO UPFRONT DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION

DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. January 28, 2014

UDR 1.33

Please provide a description of the nature and current status of all litigation or anticipated litigation concerning the acquisition.

RESPONSE:

Five putative shareholder class action lawsuits challenging the merger have been filed, four in the Superior Court of Pima County, Arizona: (i) *Phillip Malenovshy v. UNS Energy Corporation, et al.* (Case No. C20136942); (ii) *Paul Parshall v. UNS Energy Corporation, et al.* (Case No. C20136943); (iii) *Hillary Kramer v. Paul J. Bonavia, et al.* (Case No. C2014-0026); and (iv) *Vandermeer Trust U/A DTD 03/11/1997 v. UNS Energy Corporation, et al.* (Case No. C2014-0107); and one in federal court in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona: *Milton Pfeiffer v. Paul J. Bonavia, et al.* (Case No. 4:13-CV-02619-JGZ).

All of the cases name the current directors of UNS Energy as defendants, and all name at least one or more Fortis entity as a defendant, including: FortisUS, Merger Sub, and Fortis. Each of the lawsuits has been brought by a purported shareholder of UNS Energy, both individually and on behalf of a putative class of UNS Energy shareholders.

The lawsuits generally allege, among other things, that the directors of UNS Energy breached their fiduciary duties to shareholders of UNS Energy purportedly by agreeing to a transaction pursuant to an inadequate process and for failing to obtain the highest value for UNS Energy shareholders. The *Malenovshy* lawsuit alleges further that the directors of UNS Energy also breached their fiduciary duties purportedly by failing to disclose all material information concerning the transaction and by engaging in self-dealing by approving the transaction. The *Malenovshy*, *Kramer*, and *Vandermeer Trust* lawsuits allege that UNS Energy aided and abetted the directors of UNS Energy in the alleged breach of their fiduciary duties. The lawsuits allege that the Fortis entities also aided and abetted the directors of UNS Energy in the alleged breach of their fiduciary duties.

The lawsuits seek, in general, and among other things, (i) injunctive relief enjoining the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, (ii) rescission or an award of rescissory damages in the event a merger is consummated, (iii) an award of plaintiffs' costs including reasonable attorneys' and experts' fees, (iv) an accounting by the defendants to plaintiffs for all damages caused by the defendants, and (v) such further relief as the court deems just and proper. The *Vandermeer Trust* lawsuit also requests that the court direct the defendants to disclose all material information concerning the transaction.

These lawsuits are at a preliminary stage. UNS Energy, its directors and the other defendants believe that these lawsuits are without merit and intend to defend against them vigorously.

Defined Terms:

Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission")
Color Acquisition Sub Inc. ("Color Acquisition")
Fortis Inc. ("Fortis")
FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited ("FortisUS Nova Scotia")
FortisUS Inc. ("FortisUS")

Tucson Electric Power Company ("TEP") UniSource Energy Services ("UES") UNS Electric, Inc. ("UNS Electric") UNS Energy Corporation ("UNS Energy") UNS Gas, Inc. ("UNS Gas")

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 39 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO UPFRONT DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION

DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. January 28, 2014

RESPONDENT:

Todd C. Hixon

WITNESS:

David Hutchens

Defined Terms:

Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission")
Color Acquisition Sub Inc. ("Color Acquisition")
Fortis Inc. ("Fortis")
FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited ("FortisUS Nova Scotia")
FortisUS Inc. ("FortisUS")

Tucson Electric Power Company ("TEP") UniSource Energy Services ("UES") UNS Electric, Inc. ("UNS Electric") UNS Energy Corporation ("UNS Energy") UNS Gas, Inc. ("UNS Gas")

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 40 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S FIRST SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. February 28, 2014

RUCO UNS 1.02

Tax elections. Will there be any Internal Revenue Code §338(h)(10) election in conjunction with this transaction?

a. If so, please identify the estimated impacts of the §338(h)(10) election on each Arizona regulated utility's Accumulated Deferred Income Tax balances, showing the estimated (1) before and (2) after amounts of ADIT recorded on each such utility's books.

RESPONSE:

No §338(h)(10) election will be made in conjunction with this transaction.

RESPONDENT:

Frank Marino / Brian Brumfield

WITNESS:

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 41 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO UPFRONT DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION

DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. January 28, 2014

UNS Energy and UNS Utilities - Capital Structure and Cost of Capital

UDR 1.08

Please provide UNS Gas' current bond/debt rating.

RESPONSE:

UNS Gas' current senior unsecured rating is Baa2 from Moody's Investor Services ("Moody's"). UNS Gas is not rated by Standard & Poor's ("S&P") or Fitch Ratings, Inc. ("Fitch").

RESPONDENT:

Chris Norman

WITNESS:

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 42 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO UPFRONT DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al.

January 28, 2014

UDR 1.09

Please provide UNS Electric's current bond/debt rating.

RESPONSE:

UNS Electric's current senior unsecured rating is Baa2 from Moody's. UNS Electric is not rated by S&P or Fitch.

RESPONDENT:

Chris Norman

WITNESS:

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 43 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO UPFRONT DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION

DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. January 28, 2014

UDR 1.10

Please provide TEP's current bond/debt rating.

RESPONSE:

The table below summarizes TEP's current bond ratings.

	S&P	Moody's	Fitch
Senior Unsecured Debt	BBB	Baa2	BBB
Issuer Rating	BBB	Baa2	BBB-

RESPONDENT:

Chris Norman

WITNESS:

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 44 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO UPFRONT DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. January 28, 2014

UDR 1.11

Please provide UNS Energy's current bond/debt rating.

RESPONSE:

UNS Energy's current senior secured rating is Baa3 from Moody's. UNS Energy is not rated by S&P or Fitch.

RESPONDENT:

Chris Norman

WITNESS:

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 45 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO UPFRONT DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al.

January 28, 2014

UDR 1.16

Please provide Fortis Inc.'s current bond/debt rating.

RESPONSE:

Please see the testimony of Barry V. Perry at pages 3-4.

See also the files listed below for the S&P and DBRS ratings reports of Fortis.

File Name	Bates Numbers
UDR 1.16 DBRS - Fortis Inc (Feb 2013).pdf	000921-000928
UDR 1.16 SP - Fortis Inc - Feb 26, 2013.pdf	000929-000938

RESPONDENT:

Robert Meyers

WITNESS:

Barry V. Perry

UDR 1.16 DBRS - Fortis Inc (Feb 2013).pd

Rating Report

Report Date: February 19, 2013 Previous Report: July 26, 2012

DBRS

Fortis Inc.

Insight beyond the roting

Analysts Eric Eng, MBA

+1 416 597 7578 eeng@dbrs.com

Chenny Long +1 416 597 7451 clong@dbrs.com

Andy Thi +1 416 597 7337

+1 416 597 7337 athi@dbrs.com

James Jung, CFA, FRM, CMA +1 416 597 7577 jjung@dbrs.com

The Company

Fortis Inc. is a holding company for a number of regulated electric and natural gas utilities, including wholly owned FortisBC Energy companies (formerly Terasen Gas Inc. and Terasen Gas (Vancouver Island) Inc.). Newfoundland Power Inc., FortisAlberta Inc., FortisBC Inc., Maritime Electric Company, Limited, FortisOntario Inc. and Fortis Turks and Caicos, as well as majority ownership of Caribbean Utilities Company (slightly over 60%).

Non-regulated operations include Fortis Properties, as well as non-regulated generation in Belize, Ontario and upper New York State.

Rating

The second section of the second section is a second section of the second section of the second section is a second section of the second section section is a second section of the second section s	engan dagerik kanalaga bering kengan			
Debt	Rating	Rating Action	Trend	
Issuer Rating	A (low)	Confirmed	Stable	
Unsecured Debentures	A (low)	Confirmed	Stable	
Preferred Shares	Pfd-2 (low)	Confirmed	Stable	

Rating Update

DBRS has confirmed the Issuer Rating and ratings of the Unsecured Debentures and Preferred Shares of Fortis Inc. (Fortis or the Company) at A (low), A (low) and Pdf-2 (low), respectively, with Stable trends. The confirmation reflects the Company's strong mix of earnings generated from regulated utilities and reasonable financing strategies for the acquisition of CH Energy Group Inc. (CHG) (the Acquisition; approximately US\$1.5 billion, including US\$500 million assumed debt) and the Waneta hydropower project, of which Fortis has 51% ownership.

Upon completion of the Acquisition and Waneta project, Fortis' non-consolidated leverage is expected to increase modestly, but should be maintained within the 20% range as a result of a prudent funding mix. The 20% threshold is in line with DBRS's rating guidelines for notching a holding company relative to its subsidiaries (see DBRS's methodology *Rating Holding Companies and Their Subsidiaries*). In 2012, the Company completed its subscription receipt offering of approximately \$601 million and preferred shares issuance of approximately \$200 million, which will be used to partially fund the Acquisition and Waneta project (\$116 million in capital expenditures (capex) in 2013, net to Fortis). Although cash flow coverage is expected to weaken temporarily following the Acquisition and Waneta project, it is expected to remain within the current rating category (pro forma debt-to-capital of approximately 14% in 2012).

Fortis' business risk profile is expected to improve moderately with the Acquisition, as approximately 97% of CHG's earnings are generated from its regulated electric and gas businesses. This regulated earnings mix is higher than the Company's consolidated mix of approximately 90% (remainder generated from higher-risk hotel properties and non-regulated generation businesses). The regulatory framework in New York is viewed as reasonable, as CHG is allowed to recover prudently incurred operating, capital and commodity costs in a timely manner and earn a reasonable return on investments.

Fortis is currently rated the same as some of its subsidiaries (FortisBC Inc. and FortisAlberta Inc.), despite the structural subordination and double leverage at the parent, as DBRS believes that Fortis' ratings are supported by strong and stable cash flows from diversified sources, with a prominent portion of dividends coming from regulated subsidiaries with "A" ratings (FortisBC Energy Inc. and Newfoundland Power Inc.).

Rating Considerations

Strengths

- (1) Strong and stable dividends and cash income
- (2) Diversified sources of cash flow
- (3) 100% ownership of most subsidiaries
- (4) Good liquidity/strong interest coverage

Challenges

- (1) Potential higher debt levels at the parent
- (2) Structural subordination to debt at the subsidiaries
- (3) Strong ring-fencing at its wholly owned utilities
- (4) Considerable capex for Waneta Expansion Project

Financial Information

2005				
USGAAP	CGAAP	CGAAP	CGAAP	CGAAP
	Year	ended Decemb	oer 31	
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
418.5	414.9	379.3	344.4	320.2
10.55	9.37	8.01	7.93	8.25
1,088.9	880.4	1,181.7	844.7	654.0
18.1%	15.7%	22.5%	17.7%	15.0%
5.52	4.90	3.27	4.86	3.58
20.1%	24.6%	13.1%	25.0%	21.2%
	2012 418.5 10.55 1,088.9 18.1% 5.52	USGAAP CGAAP Year 2012 2011 418.5 414.9 10.55 9.37 1,088.9 880.4 18.1% 15.7% 5.52 4.90	USGAAP CGAAP Year ended December 2012 2011 2010 418.5 414.9 379.3 10.55 9.37 8.01 1,088.9 880.4 1,181.7 18.1% 15.7% 22.5% 5.52 4.90 3.27	USGAAP CGAAP Vear ended December 31 CGAAP 2019 COOR 2019 C

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 47 of 90



Fortis Inc.

Rating Considerations Details

Report Date: February 19, 2013

Strengths

- (1) Strong and stable dividends and cash income. Cash income and dividends have been strong, largely supported by stable earnings and cash flow from regulated entities and long-term power contracts. Regulated operations account for approximately 90% of consolidated earnings and 71% of non-consolidated cash flow in 2012.
- (2) Diversified sources of cash flow. Fortis benefits from diversified sources of cash flow through its ownership of regulated natural gas utilities in British Columbia and electric utilities in five Canadian provinces and three Caribbean countries. This is expected to improve upon the completion of the CHG acquisition.
- (3) 100% ownership of most subsidiaries. Fortis owns 100% of most of its operating entities. This provides Fortis, within the boundaries of regulatory oversight, with some discretionary powers over the manner in which cash flows are paid to it by its operating companies.
- (4) Good liquidity/strong interest coverage. At the end of December 31, 2012, Fortis had approximately \$991 million in available credit facilities (at the parent level), which is sufficient to finance its near-term operational and capital needs. Non-consolidated cash flow-to-interest coverage remained strong in 2012 at 5.52 times.

Challenges

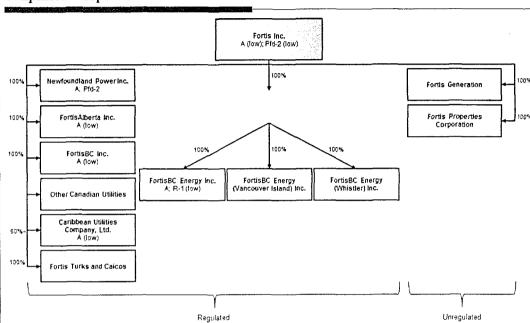
- (1) Potential higher debt levels at the parent. Fortis' agreement to acquire CHG could considerably increase debt levels at the parent. As at December 31, 2012, the non-consolidated debt-to-capital ratio was at approximately 14% (pro forma), providing Fortis with financial flexibility. However, Fortis' non-consolidated leverage will likely increase to around the 20% threshold.
- (2) Structural subordination to debt at the subsidiaries. Fortis is a holding company whose debt is structurally subordinated to the debt obligations of its operating companies. This accounts for the lower debt rating of Fortis relative to the debt ratings of some its key regulated subsidiaries.
- (3) Strong ring-fencing at its wholly owned utilities. Fortis faces strong ring-fencings imposed on FortisBC Energy Inc. and FortisBC (Vancouver Island) Inc., with respect to their capital structure and dividend payouts. In addition, it is common for utilities to maintain their capital structure in line with the regulatory capital structure. As a result, dividend payouts to Fortis could be affected should these utilities have a large capital expenditure program.
- (4) Large capital expenditures for the Waneta Expansion Project (WEP). The WEP is a hydroelectric project in British Columbia that is 51% owned by Fortis. The Company's share of capital expenditures is approximately \$450 million. Approximately \$436 million has been spent to date and a further \$227 million is expected to be spent in 2013 (51% contributed by Fortis). The project is expected to be in service in early 2015.



Fortis Inc.

Report Date: February 19, 2013

Simplified Corporate Structure*



*Note: The above chart only includes Fortis' major regulated and non-regulated subsidiaries, which directly or indirectly contribute dividends to Fortis.

Based on 2012 Data

Carti-DC U-Idi los	Holding nomes and	945,000	3.6	9.50%-10.00%	138	40%
FortisBC Holdings Inc.	Holding company	A KAN TANDARA SA KAN	Control of the Contro	The second second second	15,125, 375, 5	100000
FortisBC Energy Inc.	Natural gas distribution	N/A	N/A	9.50%	N/A	409
FortisBC Energy (Vancouver Island)	Natural gas distribution	N/A	N/A	10.00%	N/A	409
FortisBC Energy (Whistler)	Natural gas distribution	N/A	N/A	10.00%	N/A	40%
FortisAlberta	Electricity distribution	508,000	2.0	8.75%	96	419
FortisBC	Integrated utility	163,000	1.1	9.90%	50	409
Newfoundland Power	Electricity distribution	251,000	0.9	8.80%	37	45%
Other Canadian Utilities		140,000	0.5	8.01%-9.850%	24	40%
Fortis Properties	Real estate	N/A	N/A	N/A	22	N/A
Caribbean Electric Utilities	Integrated utility	39,000	0.6	7.25%-17.50%	19	N/A
Fortis Generation	Power generation	N/A	N/A	N/A	17	N/A

The Proposed Acquisition of CHG

On February 21, 2012, Fortis announced that it had agreed to acquire CHG for a total consideration of approximately US\$1.5 billion, including the assumption of US\$500 million of debt on closing. The Acquisition is expected to close in the second quarter of 2013, subject to various regulatory approvals. To date, CHG shareholders have approved the Acquisition, with a Settlement Agreement filed in January 2013. The parties to the Settlement Agreement, which provides almost \$50 million to fund customer and community benefits, have concluded that the Acquisition is in the public interest and have recommended approval by the New York State Public Service Commission.

CHG's principal businesses comprise: (1) Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation (Central Hudson), a regulated utility in New York state with approximately 300,000 electric customers and 75,000 gas customers, and (2) a non-regulated fuel delivery business (3% of CHG income), serving 56,000 customers in the Mid-Atlantic Region. Central Hudson accounts for 97% of CHG's 2011 net income and 93% of its assets. CHG's total assets as of December 31, 2011, were US\$1.7 billion. Net income and operating cash flow in 2011 were US\$45 million and US\$115 million, respectively.



Fortis Inc.

Report Date: February 19, 2013

Waneta Expansion Project

WEP, a 335 MW expansion of the hydroelectric generating facility on the Pend d'Oreille River in British Columbia, is the largest capital project currently underway. It is expected to come into service in early 2015 at a cost of around \$900 million, 51% of which Fortis will be responsible for, due to its ownership interest (remainder owned by Columbia Power Corporation (32.5%) and Columbia Basis Trust (16.5%)). By the end of 2012, approximately \$436 million has been spent in total and a further \$227 million is expected to be spent in 2013 (approximately \$116 million by Fortis). WEP is currently on time and on budget. The Company issued \$200 million of preferred shares in 2012 to repay borrowings under its committed corporate credit facility, which borrowings were primarily incurred to support the construction of WEP.

Although the facility is non-regulated, it will be included in the Canal Plan Agreement and will receive fixed energy and capacity entitlements based on long-term average water flows. In the long-term energy purchase agreement with the British Columbia Hydro & Power Authority (rated AA (high); see rating report dated August 15, 2012), approximately 630 GWh and associated capacity required to deliver such energy have been contracted. The remaining capacity, approximately 234 MW, is expected to be sold to FortisBC Inc. (rated A (low); see rating report dated August 9, 2012) under a long-term capacity purchase agreement.

Non-Consolidated Earnings & Cash Flows

	12 SEC. 1857				
	USGAAP	CGAAP	CGAAP		
Earnings - Non-Consolidated	Yea	r end Decemb	er 31		
(CA\$ millions)	2012	2011	2010		
Newfoundland Power	36.8	33.9	35.2		
FortisOntario	11.6	9.8	9.3		
FortisWest	103.3	83.5	81.9		
FortisBC Holdings	127.3	128.6	118.9		
Fortis Cayman Inc.	0.0	(0.0)	1.4		
Fortis Energy Bermuda Limited	25.0	26.0	28.2		
Regulated investment income	303.9	281.7	274.9		
Fortis Energy Cayman Inc.	14.5	14.6	18.0		
FOG Partnership	(0.3)	-	-		
ForitsUS Inc.	(7.0)	11.9	(3.1)		
Forits Properties	34.4	34.9	36.8		
52905 Newfoundland and Labrador	0.1	0.1	0.2		
Non-regulated investment income	41.7	61.5	52.0		
Total investment income	345.6	343.1	326.9		
Interest income + Management fee	_82.8	77.2	59.6		
Total income	428.4	420.3	386.5		
Operating expenses	(7.9)	(3.9)	(5.9)		
EBITDA	420.4	416.4	380.6		
	USGAAP	CGAAP	CGAAP	CGAAP	CGAAP
Earnings - Non-Consolidated		Year	end Decembe	r 31	
(CA\$ millions)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
EBITDA	420.4	416.4	380.6	346.1	322.8
Depreciation	(1.9)	(1.5)	(1.3)	(1.7)	(2.5)
EBIT	418.5	414.9	379.3	344.4	320.2
Interest expense	(39.7)	(44.3)	(47.4)	(43.4)	(38.8)
EBT before extra items	377.0	371.6	332.0	293.6	272.5
Taxes	(17.0)	(6.9)	(2.7)	(1.6)	(3.5)
Net income bef. extra items and pref. dividends	359.9	364.7	329.2	292.1	269.0
Reported net income bef. pref. dividends	361.8	363.7	329.2	297.0	274.9
T					



Fortis Inc.
Report Date:
February 19, 2013

	USGAAP	CGAAP	CGAAP	CGAAP	CGAAP
Cash flow - Non-Consolidated		Year	r end Decembe	r 31	
(CAS millions)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Net income bef. extra items and pref. dividends	359.9	364.7	329.2	292.1	269.0
Depreciation & amortization	1.9	2.0	1.3	1.7	2.5
Equity investments	(168.8)	(164.3)	(188.1)	(89.8)	(141.6)
Deferred income taxes and others	25.8	14.6	12.3	7.4	8.9
Cash flow from operations	218.8	216.9	154.7	211.3	138.9
Common dividends paid	(169.6)	(151.2)	(135.3)	(132.8)	(162.1)
Preferred dividends paid	(45.4)	(45.4)	(44.7)	(34.8)	(30.1)
Capex	(9.1)	(4.0)	(3.3)	(0.2)	(0.3)
Free cash flow (bef. work. cap. changes)	(5.4)	16.3	(28.5)	43.5	(53.6)
Changes in non-cash work. cap.	0.2	2.8	(1.2)	(30.3)	6.4
Net free cash flow	(5.2)	19.1	(29.7)	13.2	(47.2)
Acquistions & long-term investments	(115.8)	(79.4)	(376.8)	(358.1)	(306.2)
Short-term investments	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds on asset sales	-	0.0	10.1	-	-
Net equity change	218.4	345.0	264.5	49.0	533.1
Net debt change	52.5	(165.0)	140.6	292.7	(179.0)
DBRS adjustments, advances and others	(147.7)	(129.3)	(0.2)	4.9	6.0
Change in cash	2.2	(9.6)	8.4	1.7	6.7

2012 Summary

- Overall, Fortis has benefited from good earnings diversification, underpinned by its investments in regulated utilities, which account for approximately 71% of earnings in 2012.
- The relatively stable EBITDA is reflective of the Company's strong earnings from regulated utilities, contracted generation facilities, property management and interest income.
- Earnings continued to increase over the years, as a result of higher ROE in recent years and growing rate bases among the utilities.
- Fortis Properties' performance has been relatively stable over the past two years, reflecting the recovery of the Canadian economy.
- Cash flow from operations has remained relatively stable. The bulk of the cash flow from operations is distributed as dividends to common and preferred shareholders.
- The Company has continued to fund business acquisitions and investments, with a mix of debt and equity (including preferred shares) in a manner that maintains its credit ratios within the A (low) rating category.

2013 Outlook

- Investment income from regulated utilities is expected to increase considerably in 2013, should the proposed Acquisition of CHG be completed as expected in the second quarter of 2013.
- DBRS also expects the Acquisition to improve Fortis' earnings diversification.
- Non-regulated earnings are expected to increase in 2015, when WEP is scheduled to be in service. The project has obtained a long-term power contract with BC Hydro.



Fortis Inc.

Report Date: February 19, 2013

Capital Structure and Liquidity

the effective to the property of the second of the property of the property of the property of the second of the contract of t	S-511 (30) P				
Capital Structure - Non-Consolidated		As at	l		
(CAS millions)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Short-term debt	-	-	-	100	-
Credit facilities	53	-	165	125	32
Long-term debt	747	759	742	564	524
Sub. convertible debentures		-	42	44	50
Preferred shares	1,108	912	912	667	667
Common equity	4,000	3,867	3,308	3,195	3,046
Total non-consolidated capital	5,907	5,538	5,169	4,695	4,319
Total debt in capital structure	18.1%	15.7%	22.5%	17.7%	15.0%
EBIT interest coverage (times)	10.55	9.37	8.01	7.93	8.25
Cash flow interest coverage (times)	5.52	4.90	3.27	4.86	3.58
Cash flow/Total debt	20.1%	24.6%	13.1%	25.0%	21.2%

Summary

- Fortis' non-consolidated balance sheet remained strong in 2012, reflecting a debt-to-capital ratio of 18.1% (not including equity subscription of approximately \$601 million, which, if included, could reduce the ratio to around 14%), which provides the Company with some financial flexibility.
- This leverage remained well within the 20% threshold in DBRS's notching guidelines for a holding company relative to its subsidiaries.
- Cash flow-to-interest coverage remained strong for a holding company, at 5.52 times.

Potential Impact of the Proposed Acquisition of CHG

- The price of the Acquisition is approximately \$1.5 billion (including US\$500 million of assumed debt).
- In June 2012, Fortis completed a subscription receipt offering for approximately \$601 million, which will be used to partially finance the Acquisition, with the remainder expected to be financed with debt and preferred shares.
- Based on the Company's financing strategy, the debt-to-capital ratio will likely increase from the current level should the Acquisition be completed.
- The new debt-to-capital ratio is expected to remain within the 20% level.

Liquidity

1	ziquian							
-	Credit Facilities as at December 31, 2012		Regulat	ed No	on-regulated			
-	(\$ millions)	HoldCo & other	Subsidiar	ies St	ubsidiaries	Total		
Ì	Total credit facilities	1,045	1,40	32	13	2,460		
	Drawing on credit facilities (S-T)	-	(1	36)	-	(136)		
	Drawing on credit facilities (L-T)	(53)	(97)	-	(150)		
	Letters of credit	(1)	(66)	-	(67)		
	Credit facilities available	991	1,1	03	13	2,107		
	Debt maturities - (\$ millions)	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	Thereafter	<u>Total</u>
	Fortis Inc. senior debt	0	149	0	0	0	598	747
	Total	0	149	0	0	0	598	747
	% of total debt	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	80%	100%

- Fortis has approximately \$4 million in cash and cash equivalents as at December 31, 2012.
- Fortis has sufficient liquidity to finance its near-term funding requirements.
- Debt maturity is concentrated in 2014, when 20% of Fortis' total debt is due. DBRS believes that the refinancing of this amount is within the Company's capacity, given its strong credit profile.

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 52 of 90



Fortis Inc.

Description of Operations

Report Date: February 19, 2013

Fortis' main subsidiaries and investments are as follows:

FortisBC Holdings Inc. (100% owned) is a holding company for the following utilities:

- (1) FortisBC Energy Inc. (FEI) is the largest natural gas distributor in British Columbia, serving residential, commercial and industrial customers in an area extending from Vancouver to the Fraser Valley and the interior of British Columbia.
- (2) FortisBC Energy (Vancouver Island) Inc. (FEVI) owns a combined distribution and transmission system, serving residential, commercial and industrial customers along the Sunshine Coast and in Victoria and various communities on Vancouver Island.
- (3) FortisBC Energy (Whistler) Inc. (FEW) owns and operates a propane distribution system in Whistler, British Columbia, and provides service to residential and commercial customers.

FortisAlberta Inc. (100% owned) is a regulated electricity distributor with a franchise area that includes central and southern Alberta, the suburbs surrounding Edmonton and Calgary, Red Deer, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat.

FortisBC Inc. (100% owned) is a vertically integrated regulated utility operating in south-central British Columbia. Its generation assets include four hydroelectric generating plants (totaling 223 MW) on the Kootenay River in south-central British Columbia.

Newfoundland Power Inc. (100% owned) (NP) is a principal distributor of electricity on the island portion of Newfoundland and Labrador. Fortis also owns 25% of NP's preferred shares.

Other Canadian Utilities

- (1) FortisOntario Inc. is an integrated electric utility providing services to customers in Fort Erie, Cornwall, Gananoque, Port Colborne and the District of Algoma in Ontario. FortisOntario also owns a 10% interest in each of Westario Power Inc., Rideau St. Lawrence Holdings Inc. and Grimsby Power Inc., three regional electric distribution companies.
- (2) Maritime Electric Company Limited (Maritime Electric) is the principal distributor of electricity on Prince Edward Island. It also maintains on-island generating facilities with a combined capacity of 150 MW. Maritime Electric is indirectly owned by Fortis through FortisWest.

Fortis Properties Corporation owns and operates 23 hotels in eight Canadian provinces and approximately 2.8 million square feet of commercial real estate, primarily in Atlantic Canada. In October 2012, Fortis Properties acquired the 126-room StationPark All Suite Hotel in London, Ontario, for approximately \$13 million, inclusive of approximately \$6 million of debt.

Caribbean Utilities Company, Ltd. (Caribbean Utilities) is a fully integrated electricity utility on Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands with an installed generating capacity of approximately 151 MW. Fortis has an approximate 60% controlling ownership interest in Caribbean Utilities, with the remaining ownership publicly traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

Fortis Turks and Caicos serves approximately 85% of electricity consumers in the Turks and Caicos Islands, pursuant to 50-year licenses that expire in 2036 and 2037. The Company has a combined diesel-fired generating capacity of 54 MW.

Belize Electric Company Limited is a non-regulated 32 MW hydro generation facility in Belize. All output is sold to Belize Electricity Limited under a 50-year power purchase agreement expiring in 2055. The US\$53 million 19 MW hydroelectric generating facility at Vaca in Belize was commissioned in March 2010.

Belize Electricity Limited is recorded as equity investment following the expropriation by the Government of Belize in June 2011.



Fortis Inc.

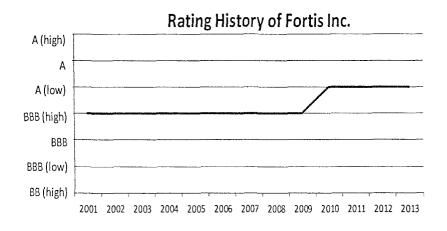
Report Date: February 19, 2013

Rating

Debt	Rating	Rating Action	Trend
Issuer Rating	A (low)	Confirmed	Stable
Unsecured Debentures	A (low)	Confirmed	Stable
Preferred Shares	Pfd-2 (low)	Confirmed	Stable

Rating History

	Current	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	
Issuer Rating	A (low)	A (low)	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Unsecured Debentures	A (low)	A (low)	A (low)	A (low)	BBB (high)	BBB (high)	
Preferred Shares	Pfd-2 (low)	Pfd-2 (low)	Pfd-2 (low)	Pfd-2 (low)	Pfd-3 (high)	Pfd-3 (high)	



Note: All figures are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

Copyright © 2013, DBRS Limited, DBRS, Inc. and DBRS Ratings Limited (collectively, DBRS). All rights reserved. The information upon which DBRS ratings and reports are based is obtained by DBRS from sources DBRS believes to be accurate and reliable. DBRS does not audit the information it receives in connection with the rating process, and it does not and cannot independently verify that information in every instance. The extent of any factual investigation or independent verification depends on facts and circumstances. DBRS ratings, reports and any other information provided by DBRS are provided "as is" and without representation or warranty of any kind. DBRS hereby disclaims any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, timeliness, completeness, merchantability, fitness for any particular purpose or non-infringement of any of such information. In no event shall DBRS or its directors, officers, employees, independent contractors, agents and representatives (collectively, DBRS Representatives) be liable (1) for any inaccuracy, delay, loss of data, interruption in service, error or omission or for any damages resulting therefrom, or (2) for any direct, indirect, incidental, special, compensatory or consequential damages arising from any use of ratings and rating reports or arising from any error (negligent or otherwise) or other circumstance or contingency within or outside the control of DBRS or any DBRS Representative, in connection with or related to obtaining, collecting, compiling, analyzing, interpreting, communicating, publishing or delivering any such information. Ratings and other opinions issued by DBRS are, and must be construed solely as, statements of opinion and not statements of fact as to credit worthings or recommendations to purchase, sell or hold any securities. A report providing a DBRS rating is neither a prospectus nor a substitute for the information assembled, verified and presented to investors by the issuer and its agents in connection with the sale of the securities. DBRS receives compensation for its rating activities from issuers, insurers, guarantors and/or underwriters of debt securities for assigning ratings and from subscribers to its website. DBRS is not responsible for the content or operation of third party websites accessed through hypertext or other computer links and DBRS shall have no liability to any person or entity for the use of such third party websites. This publication may not be reproduced, retransmitted or distributed in any form without the prior written consent of DBRS. ALL DBRS RATINGS ARE SUBJECT TO DISCLAIMERS AND CERTAIN LIMITATIONS. PLEASE READ THESE DISCLAIMERS AND LIMITATIONS AT http://www.dbrs.com/about/disclaimer. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING DBRS RATINGS, INCLUDING DEFINITIONS, POLICIES AND METHODOLOGIES, ARE AVAILABLE ON http://www.dbrs.com.

Attachment RCS-5
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011
Page 54 of 90

STANDARD & POOR'S RATINGS SERVICES UDR 1,16 SP - Fortis Inc - Feb 26, 2013.pdf

RatingsDirect[®]

Fortis Inc.

Primary Credit Analyst:

Gavin MacFarlane, Toronto (1) 416-507-2545; gavin_macfarlane@standardandpoors.com

Secondary Contact:

Stephen R Goltz, Toronto (1) 416-507-2592; stephen_goltz@standardandpoors.com

Table Of Contents

Rationale

Outlook

Standard & Poor's Base-Case Scenario

Company Description

Business Risk

Financial Risk

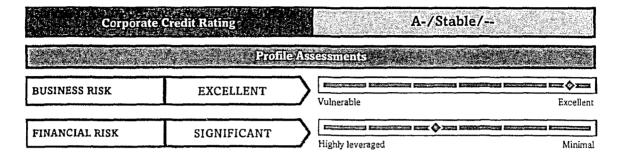
Liquidity

Reconciliation

Related Criteria And Research

UDR 1.16 SP - Fortis Inc - Feb 26, 2013.pdf

Fortis Inc.



Rationale

Business Historia (editant

- Low risk, and regulated assets
- · Limited commodity price and volume risk exposure
- · Diversified portfolio of regulated utilities
- · Monopoly service providers

Financial Risk Significant

- · Stable regulated cash flow
- High levels of leverage

Omlode Stable

The stable outlook reflects Standard & Poor's Ratings Services' assessment of the operating companies' underlying operational and financial stability, which mitigates the relatively weak financial measures for the ratings.

Downside scenario

We could lower the ratings if Fortis Inc. were to employ more leverage or if it were to invest in assets with materially higher business risks and cash flow variability, one of its larger subsidiaries encountered major financial or operational difficulties or if the company experiences material challenges in completing its Waneta project on time and budget. We could also lower the ratings if company-level adjusted funds from operations (AFFO)-to-debt remains below 20% in 2015 or if consolidated AFFO-to-debt falls below 10%.

Upside scenario

A positive outlook or upgrade during our two-year forecast horizon is unlikely, given Fortis' weak credit metrics.

Standard & Poor's Base-Case Scenario

Our base case scenario results in limited headroom above existing credit metric thresholds until the Waneta project is completed.

Fortis Inc.

UDR 1.16 SP - Fortis Inc - Feb 26, 2013.pdf

Assumptions Key Metrics

- The regulated utilities continue to generate stable cash flow
- Fortis does not experience any adverse regulatory decisions
- The company continues to finance its regulated utilities in line with allowed capital structure as established by related regulators.
- The acquisition of CH Energy Group Inc. is completed in second-quarter 2013 and the Waneta hydroelectric project is completed on time and on budget in the first half of 2015.

(%)	2012A	2013E	2014E
Consolidated AFFO/debt	11	10-12	10-12
Consolidated AFFO/interest	2.8	2.5-3.0	2,5-3.0
Deconsolidated AFFO/debt	25-27	18-20	18-20

Note: 2012 actual is based on 2012 reported results with 2011 adjustments. 2012 adjustments are not yet available. AFFO—Adjusted funds from operations. A—Actual, E—Estimated.

Company Description

Fortis is a holding company with 100% interests in a number of regulated utilities in Canada that account for about 85% of consolidated earnings. The company also has regulated utility assets in the Caribbean (5% of earnings) and unregulated power generation assets and a property segment each contributing about 5% of earnings.

Business Risk: Excellent

Fortis' business risk continues to benefit from its stable, low risk, regulated utility portfolio. Regulation typically employs a cost-of-service methodology that provides an allowed regulated rate of return. The utilities typically have relatively low levels of commodity and volume risk exposure, further reducing cash flow volatility. Fortis' regulated companies are monopoly service providers in the territories they serve with limited bypass risk and are not exposed to typical market forces, which we also view as a key credit strength.

In our view, a key ongoing credit strength for the company is the regulatory, geographic, and market diversification of its subsidiaries and their cash flow. There continues to be some concentration in British Columbia, where about 50% of the rate base, including the CH Energy acquisition, is located.

The unregulated businesses make a relatively small consolidated contribution to the group. The size and quality of these cash flows will improve with the Waneta project's completion. This project has limited hydrology and price risk, no dispatch risk and strong counterparties in British Columbia Hydro & Power Authority and FortisBC.

Insulating provisions restrict Fortis' access to assets at some of its subsidiaries, enabling stronger subsidiaries to have a higher rating than the parent and limiting the support these entities could be forced to provide to the parent. This, combined with structural subordination of holdco debt, provides a key rationale for our deconsolidated analysis.

UDR 1.16 SP - Fortis Inc - Feb 26, 2013.pdf

Fortis Inc.

S&P. Base-Case Operating Scenario

- The regulated utilities continue to generate stable cash flow.
- The company does not experience any material adverse regulatory decisions
- The C\$900 million Waneta project is completed on time and budget
- The CH Energy Acquisition will close in second-quarter 2013

Peer comparison

Table 1

Industry Sector: Electric Utility					
(Mil. C\$)	Fortis Inc.	Enbridge Inc.	TransCanada PipeLines Ltd.	CU Inc.	EPCOR Utilities Inc.
Rating as of Feb. 26, 2013	A-/Stable/—	A-/Stable/	A-/Stable/A-2	A/Stable/A-1	BBB+/Stable/-
		_	Average of past three fiscal	years-	
Revenues	3,685.3	22,495.3	7,970.0	1,629.4	1,861.7
EBITDA	1,222.3	2,996.2	4,242.9	750.3	350.1
Net income from continuing operations	349.7	926.7	1,380.3	273.4	125.7
Funds from operations (FFO)	786.8	2,817.7	3,111.2	537.6	291.3
Capital expenditures	1,014.9	3,781.0	3,132.1	799.0	415.
Dividends paid	210.8	837.0	1,298.7	28.3	152.3
Debt	6,963.1	19,593.9	24,308.2	3,445.0	1,916.8
Preferred stock	673.3	1,432.5	591.7	210.3	0.6
Equity	4,454.5	11,138.0	18,393.9	2,314.8	2,385.
Debt and equity	11,417.6	30,731.9	42,702.1	5,759.8	4,302.
Adjusted ratios					
EBITDA margin (%)	33.2	13.3	53.2	46.0	18.
EBIT interest coverage (x)	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.
FFO interest coverage (x)	2.4	4.0	3.1	3.6	2.
FFO/debt (%)	11.3	14.4	12.8	15.6	15.
Discretionary cash flow/debt (%)	(5.5)	(10.4)	(5.1)	(8.8)	(17.0
Net cash flow/capex (%)	56.8	52.4	57.9	63.7	33.
Total debt/debt plus equity (%)	61.0	63.8	56.9	59.8	44.
Return on capital (%)	6.9	7.2	6.8	9.2	7.
Return on common equity (%)	8.2	8.7	5.8	11.2	4
Common dividend payout ratio (unadjusted; %)	62.0	86.7	86.6	13.0	109

Fortis Inc.—Peer Comparison

Financial Risk: Significant

We expect cash flow from the regulated utilities to remain very stable, a factor we believe is a key credit strength that offsets high leverage. Regulated utility cash flow is primarily composed of a return of capital (depreciation) and a

UDR 1.16 SP - Fortis Inc - Feb 26, 2013.pdf

Fortis Inc.

return on capital and return on equity, both of which continue to experience limited volatility. We expect consolidated leverage to remain high, with limited headroom above thresholds we associate with the ratings. Consolidated leverage is a function of the regulatory capital structure of the underlying utilities that generally follows levels allowed by regulation.

We expect deconsolidated credit metrics to deteriorate in 2013 and 2014 but improve dramatically with the completion of the Waneta project in 2015. We expect deconsolidated credit metrics in 2013 and 2014 to deteriorate as a result of the CH Energy acquisition and the largely debt-financed Waneta project.

Deconsolidated credit metrics are not as stable owing to the residual nature of cash flow from regulated utilities and the larger contribution of unregulated businesses.

Fortis achieves its growth targets through a mixture of growth in organic rate base and acquisitions. Mergers and acquisitions are typically riskier and material acquisitions can stress the financial risk profile. The company has a long history of increasing its dividends and would likely be very reluctant to reduce its dividends to support credit quality.

SMPERS CERTIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION CONTROL OF CONTR

- The company experiences growth in rate base of about 15% in 2013, including the CH Energy acquisition
- Subsequent rate base growth returns to midsingle digits
- Growth in rate base leads to a corresponding growth in cash flow
- The company continues to finance its regulated utilities in line with allowed capital structure as established by related regulators
- · Depreciation rates are stable
- The utilities continue to earn their allowed returns
- Ongoing use of the dividend reinvestment program raising about C\$100 million per year

Financing the CH Energy acquisition

- Fortis has issued C\$600 million in subscription receipts
- It also issued issued C\$200 million in preferred shares in fourth-quarter 2012 that received intermediate equity treatment and plans to issue a further C\$100 million-C\$150 million in preferred shares in 2013
- The company will assume about C\$500 million in debt
- · It will fund the balance with debt drawn on committed facilities

Financial summary

Table 2

	Fiscal year ended Dec. 31							
(Mil. C\$)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008			
Rating history	A-/Stable/	A-/Stable/	A-/Stable/-	A-/Stable/-	A-/Stable/-			
Revenues	3,654.0	3,738.0	3,664.0	3,637.0	3,903.0			
EBITDA	1,302.7	1,229.7	1,177.2	1,085.0	1,064.7			
Net income from continuing operations	362.0	357.0	330.0	297.0	276.0			

Fortis Inc.

UDR 1.16 SP - Fortis Inc - Feb 26, 2013.pdf

Table 2

Fortis Inc:-Financial Summary (cont.					11
Funds from operations (FFO)	834.9	754.9	716.6	656.7	648.4
Capital expenditures	1,020.0	1,069.9	954.9	927.0	822.1
Dividends paid	225.0	183.0	224.5	160.5	185.5
Debt	7,593.3	7,407.3	6,895.9	6,591.5	6,159.9
Preferred stock	554.0	456.0	456.0	333.5	333.5
Equity	4,594.0	4,225.0	3,728.5	3,497.4	3,385.5
Debt and equity	12,741.3	12,088.2	10,624.4	10,088.9	9,545.4
Adjusted ratios					
EBITDA margin (%)	35.7	32.9	32.1	29.8	27.3
EBIT interest coverage (x)	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
FFO interest coverage (x)	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
FFO/debt (%)	11.0	10.3	10.4	10.0	10.5
Discretionary cash flow/debt (%)	(4.0)	(4.8)	(6.7)	(7.2)	(5.2)
Net cash flow/capex (%)	62.3	56.2	51.5	53.5	56.3
Debt/debt and equity (%)	62.3	63.7	64.9	65.3	64.5
Return on capital (%)	6.4	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.7
Return on common equity (%)	8.1	8.7	7.9	7.8	7.6
Common dividend payout ratio (unadjusted; %)	53.8	48.6	85.6	50.8	70.1

Liquidity: Adequate

Fortis' liquidity is adequate, in our view. At the holding company level, we expect that liquidity sources will be sufficient to cover uses more than 1.2x. We expect that in the event of a 15% decline in deconsolidated earnings, Fortis' sources of funds would still exceed its uses. In our view, the company has sound relationships with its banks and generally satisfactory standing in credit markets.

- Principal Diquidity Sources

- Expected remitted cash flows from Fortis' subsidiaries of about C\$400 million per year
- Unused committed credit facilities of about C\$975 million as of Dec. 31, 2012

Principal Liquidity Uses

- Primarily interest and preferred share dividends of about C\$100 million
- Capital spending and dividends to shareholders of about C\$500 million (excluding the CH Energy acquisition), but we believe that some of the capital spending has some deferability

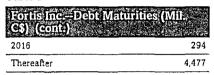
Debt maturities Table 3

Fortishing=Deptimation	ties (Mil. Cs)
2013	117
2014	702
2015	152

UDR 1.16 SP - Fortis Inc - Feb 26, 2013.pdf

Fortis Inc.

Table 3



Reconciliation

Table 4

			म्बल्य/भूता							
	Fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2012-									
Fortis Inc. reported amounts	Debt	Shareholders' equity	Revenues	EBITDA	Operating income	Interest expense	Cash flow from operations	Cash flow from operations	Dividends paid	Capital expenditures
Reported	6,471.0	5,100.0	3,654.0	1,264.0	794.0	366.0	938.0	938,0	225.0	1,020.0
Standard & Poo	or's adju	stments								
Operating leases	118.9	N/A	N/A	6.7	6.7	6,7	14.8	14.8	N/A	31.9
Intermediate hybrids reported as equity	554.0	(554.0)	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.0	(23.0)	(23.0)	(23.0)	N/A
Postretirement benefit obligations	318.3	(262.0)	N/A	28.0	28.0	10.0	2.1	2.1	N/A	N/A
Capitalized interest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19.0	(19.0)	(19.0)	N/A	(19.0)
Share-based compensation expense	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	AVA	N/A
Asset retirement obligations	245.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reclassification of nonoperating income (expenses)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reclassification of working-capital cash flow changes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(78.0)	N/A	N/A
Minority interests	N/A	208.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Debt-other	(115.0)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total adjustments	1,122.3	(608.0)	0.0	38.7	53.7	58.7	(25.1)	(103.1)	(23.0)	12.9
Standard & Poor's adjusted amounts	Debt	Equity	Revenues	EBITDA	EBIT	Interest expense	Cash flow from operations		Dividends paid	Capital expenditures
Adjusted	7,593.3	4,492.0	3,654.0	1,302.7	847.7	424.7	912.9	834.9	202.0	1,032.9

UDR 1,16 SP - Fortis Inc - Feb 26, 2013.pdf

Fortis Inc.

Table 4

Reconciliation Of Fortis Inc. Reported Amounts With Standard & Poor's Adjusted Amounts (Mil. C\$) (cont.)

N/A-Not
applicable.

Related Criteria And Research

- Methodology And Assumptions: Liquidity Descriptors For Global Corporate Issuers, Sept. 28, 2011
- Criteria Methodology: Differentiating The Issuer Credit Ratings Of A Regulated Utility Subsidiary And Its Parent, March 11, 2010
- Key Credit Factors: Business And Financial Risks In The Investor-Owned Utilities Industry, Nov. 26, 2008
- Hybrid Capital Handbook: September 2008 Edition, Sept. 15, 2008
- 2008 Corporate Criteria: Analytical Methodology, April 15, 2008
- 2008 Corporate Criteria: Ratios And Adjustments, April 15, 2008

Business And I	Sinandal Risk M	aftrixi								
Business Risk		Financial Risk								
	Minimal	Modest	Intermediate	Significant	Aggressive	Highly Leveraged				
Excellent	AAA/AA+	AA	А	A-	BBB	_				
Strong	AA	A	A-	BBB	BB	BB-				
Satisfactory	A-	BBB+	BBB	BB+	BB-	B+				
Fair		BBB-	BB+	BB	BB-	В				
Weak	-	_	ВВ	BB-	B+	В-				
Vulnerable	-		_	B+	В	B- or below				

Note: These rating outcomes are shown for guidance purposes only. The ratings indicated in each cell of the matrix are the midpoints of the likely rating possibilities. There can be small positives and negatives that would lead to an outcome of one notch higher or lower than the typical matrix outcome. Moreover, there will be exceptions that go beyond a one-notch divergence. For example, the matrix does not address the lowest rungs of the credit spectrum (i.e., the 'CCC' category and lower). Other rating outcomes that are more than one notch off the matrix may occur for companies that have liquidity that we judge as "less than adequate" or "weak" under our criteria, or companies with "satisfactory" or better business risk profiles that have extreme debt burdens due to leveraged buyouts or other reasons. For government-related entities (GREs), the indicated rating would apply to the standalone credit profile, before giving any credit for potential government support.

Ratings Detail (As Of February 26, 2018)			
Fortis Inc.			
Corporate Credit Rating	A-/Stable/		
Preference Stock Canadian Preferred Stock Rating Scale	P-2		
Preferred Stock Canadian Preferred Stock Rating Scale	P-2		
Preferred Stock	BBB		
Senior Unsecured	A-		
Corporate Credit Ratings History			
23-May-2012	A-/Stable/		
22-Feb-2012	A-/Watch Neg/		
19-Jun-2007	A-/Stable/		

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 62 of 90

Fortis Inc.

UDR 1,16 SP - Fortis Inc - Feb 26, 2013.pdf

BBB+/Stable/-

Α

Related Entities Caribbean Utilities Co. Ltd. Issuer Credit Rating A-/Stable/-Senior Unsecured A Fortis Alberta Inc. Issuer Credit Rating A-/Stable/-Maritime Electric Co. Ltd.

Issuer Credit Rating Senior Secured

^{*}Unless otherwise noted, all ratings in this report are global scale ratings. Standard & Poor's credit ratings on the global scale are comparable across countries. Standard & Poor's credit ratings on a national scale are relative to obligors or obligations within that specific country.

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 63 of 90

UDR 1,16 SP - Fortis Inc - Feb 26, 2013.pdf

Copyright © 2013 by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. All rights reserved.

No content (including ratings, credit-related analyses and data, valuations, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof (Content) may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced or distributed in any form by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC or its affiliates (collectively, S&P). The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P and any third-party providers, as well as their directors, officers, shareholders, employees or agents (collectively S&P Parties) do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of the Content. S&P Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content, or for the security or maintenance of any data input by the user. The Content is provided on an "as is" basis. S&P PARTIES DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED, OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Parties be liable to any party for any direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs or losses caused by negligence) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

Credit-related and other analyses, including ratings, and statements in the Content are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact. S&P's opinions, analyses, and rating acknowledgment decisions (described below) are not recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions, and do not address the suitability of any security. S&P assumes no obligation to update the Content following publication in any form or format. The Content should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions. S&P does not act as a fiduciary or an investment advisor except where registered as such. While S&P has obtained information from sources it believes to be reliable, S&P does not perform an audit and undertakes no duty of due diligence or independent verification of any information it receives.

To the extent that regulatory authorities allow a rating agency to acknowledge in one jurisdiction a rating issued in another jurisdiction for certain regulatory purposes, S&P reserves the right to assign, withdraw, or suspend such acknowledgement at any time and in its sole discretion. S&P Parties disclaim any duty whatsoever arising out of the assignment, withdrawal, or suspension of an acknowledgment as well as any liability for any damage alleged to have been suffered on account thereof.

S&P keeps certain activities of its business units separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain business units of S&P may have information that is not available to other S&P business units. S&P has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain nonpublic information received in connection with each analytical process.

S&P may receive compensation for its ratings and certain analyses, normally from issuers or underwriters of securities or from obligors. S&P reserves the right to disseminate its opinions and analyses. S&P's public ratings and analyses are made available on its Web sites, www.standardandpoors.com (free of charge), and www.ratingsdirect.com and www.globalcreditportal.com (subscription) and www.spcapitaliq.com (subscription) and may be distributed through other means, including via S&P publications and third-party redistributors. Additional information about our ratings fees is available at www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees.

McGRAW-HILL

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 64 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO UPFRONT DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al.

January 28, 2014

UDR 1.30

Please provide a description of any changes to the cost of debt for TEP, UNS Gas and UNS Electric as a result of the transaction.

RESPONSE:

The cost of new long-term debt issued by TEP should be lower as a result of anticipated upgrades of TEP's credit ratings by S&P and Fitch than the cost would otherwise be absent the acquisition. The extent of cost savings to be realized would depend on a variety of factors including (i) the maturity date of the debt being issued, (ii) the extent of the credit rating upgrade(s), and (iii) the interest rate spread demanded by the market for utility bonds at different credit rating levels. Likewise, the cost of short-term debt under TEP's revolving credit facility would be lower as a result of a credit rating upgrade. Under TEP's current revolving credit facility the cost of short-term borrowing would decrease by 12.5 basis points and the cost of TEP's letters of credit would decrease by 12.5 to 25 basis points if either S&P or Moody's increased TEP's credit rating by one notch.

The debt obligations of UNS Gas and UNS Electric are presently rated only by Moody's Service. Moody's has remarked that the merger should be credit neutral to slightly positive for UNS Energy and its subsidiaries. If a ratings upgrade by Moody's were to occur, the cost of new long-term debt issued by UNS Gas and UNS Electric should be lower than it would otherwise be absent the acquisition. With regard to short-term borrowings under the joint revolving credit facility shared by UNS Gas and UNS Electric, a one-notch upgrade from Moody's would also result in a 12.5 basis point reduction to the cost of short-term borrowing.

RESPONDENT:

Kentton Grant

WITNESS:

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 65 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO UPFRONT DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al.

January 28, 2014

UDR 1.31

Please provide the pre-acquisition capital structure of the consolidated entity (including UNS Energy and its affiliates) as well as the post-acquisition capital structure of the consolidated entity.

RESPONSE:

UNS Energy Consolidated Capital Structure

(\$ Thousands)	Pre Acquisition Balance as of 9/30/2013	Pro Forma Adjustments For Acquisition Contribution and Generation Purchases	Post Acquisition Pro Forma Balance	
Common Equity	\$1,132,286	\$200,000	\$1,332,286	
Long-Term Debt	\$1,505,536	\$157,000	\$1,662,536	
Short-Term Debt	\$23,000	-	\$23,000	
	\$2,660,822	\$357,000	\$3,017,822	
% Common Equity	42.6%		44.1%	

Note: Pro forma adjustments reflect anticipated financing for the following generation purchases:

\$219,000 Gila River Unit 3 in December 2014 (75% TEP, 25% UNS Electric)
\$65,000 Springerville Unit 1 in Dec. 2014 and Jan. 2015 (TEP)
\$73,000 Springerville coal handling facilities in April 2015 (TEP)
\$357,000

RESPONDENT:

Kentton Grant

WITNESS:

Kevin Larson

Defined Terms:

Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission")
Color Acquisition Sub Inc. ("Color Acquisition")
Fortis Inc. ("Fortis")
FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited ("FortisUS Nova Scotia")
FortisUS Inc. ("FortisUS")

Tucson Electric Power Company ("TEP") UniSource Energy Services ("UES") UNS Electric, Inc. ("UNS Electric") UNS Energy Corporation ("UNS Energy") UNS Gas, Inc. ("UNS Gas")

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 66 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO UPFRONT DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION

DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. January 28, 2014

UDR 1.32

If applicable, provide the amount, terms, and purpose of any debt to be issued by UNS Energy in connection with the proposed transaction – or confirm that UNS Energy will issue no debt in connection with the proposal.

RESPONSE:

UNS Energy will issue no debt in connection with the merger. However, if the merger is not completed prior to the planned purchase of Gila River Unit 3 by TEP and UNS Electric in December 2014, UNS Energy will borrow on a short-term basis and contribute the proceeds to TEP and UNS Electric to fund a portion of the Gila River purchase price and to TEP for its purchase of a portion of Springerville Unit 1. It is anticipated that any such short-term borrowing by UNS Energy would be paid off upon closing of the merger with Fortis.

RESPONDENT:

Kentton Grant

WITNESS:

Attachment RCS-5
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011
Page 67 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 1, 2014

RUCO UNS 2.07

Please describe the current status of TEP's investigation of and/or plans to sell coal for Springerville Units 1 and 2 to a third party and to buy-back treated coal from the third party for burn at Springerville Units 1 and 2 so that Internal Revenue Code Section 45 (formerly Section 29) credits can be generated.

- a. Does TEP anticipate such an arrangement would reduce its cost of coal to Springerville units 1 and/or 2 during any of the years in the period 2014-2018?
 - 1. If so, explain briefly the anticipated net reductions in each year.
- b. If TEP's cost of coal to Springerville Units 1 and 2 is reduced by such an arrangement, how would TEP account for the revenue and cost on its books?
- c. Is it TEP's intention that any net reductions to Springerville coal costs generated by such an arrangement be passed through to customers via TEP's PPFAC?
 - 1. If not, how would TEP treat the net Springerville coal cost reductions associated with such an arrangement for ratemaking purposes?

RESPONSE:

TEP is currently in discussions with TCG Global to refine coal which will qualify for tax credits under IRC Section 45(c)(7) and not under IRC Section 29. TCG Global is marketing the project to several tax investors and we plan to proceed as soon as they are successful.

- a. Yes.
 - 1. The contemplated arrangement is expected to reduce the cost of coal to Springerville between \$1.00/ton and \$2.00/ton in each of the years. If the project begins refining coal by October, 2014 the fuel reduction in 2014 will be approximately \$1.2 Million based on the midpoint of \$1.50 per ton and 800,000 tons burned in the last quarter of 2014. The anticipated reduction in years 2015 through 2018 is approximately \$3.6 Million based on a burn of 2.4 Million tons
- b. As coal is purchased, it is recorded in an inventory account until consumed. In the transaction described in this request, the coal initially would have been recorded to inventory at its original cost. When sold to the third-party, the inventory would be relieved by its original cost, with no gain or loss resulting from that sale. When it was bought-back at a later date, the new lower price would be recorded as the new inventory carrying amount. Accordingly, there are no anticipated costs under the current arrangement, simply a reduction in FERC 501 fuel expenses.
- c. Yes. This benefit will be passed through to customers as a reduction of PPFAC eligible fuel costs.

Attachment RCS-5
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011
Page 68 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 1, 2014

RESPONDENT:

David Jacobs / Jason Rademacher

WITNESS:

Kevin Larson

Defined Terms:

Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission")
Color Acquisition Sub Inc. ("Color Acquisition")
Fortis Inc. ("Fortis")
FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited ("FortisUS Nova Scotia")
FortisUS Inc. ("FortisUS")

Tucson Electric Power Company ("TEP") UniSource Energy Services ("UES") UNS Electric, Inc. ("UNS Electric") UNS Energy Corporation ("UNS Energy") UNS Gas, Inc. ("UNS Gas")

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 69 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al.

April 1, 2014

RUCO UNS 2.08

Has TEP or UNS provided any information to Fortis about entering into an arrangement with a third party to generate Section 45 (formerly Section 29) credits for coal treatments at Springerville or any other coal-fired generating plants in which TEP has an ownership or lease interest during the period 2014-2018?

If so, please identify and provide such information.

RESPONSE:

No.

RESPONDENT:

David Jacobs

WITNESS:

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 70 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 4, 2014 (COMPLETE SET)

RUCO Fortis 2.02

In the Company's application and prefiled testimony was any use of an overseas conduit entity as part of the anticipated financing disclosed?

- a. If so, please identify where this was disclosed.
- b. If not, explain fully why not.

RESPONSE:

Fortis provided a high level overview of its plan to finance the acquisition of UNS Energy in the pre-filed testimony of Barry V. Perry. In the pre-filed testimony, it was explained that Fortis plans to finance the acquisition by issuing a combination of common shares, preferred shares and debt financing. This is still the case. Fortis has already secured a substantial portion of the equity financing by issuing C\$1.8 billion of convertible debentures which will convert to common equity once all regulatory and governmental approvals required to finalize the acquisition have been obtained and all other outstanding conditions under the Merger Agreement have been fulfilled or waived.

The use of an overseas conduit entity was not specifically referred to in the joint notice or prefiled testimony as it represents internal funding of FortisUS by Fortis that was not considered necessary to be included in order to meet the Commission's filing standard. Overseas conduit entities are a commonly used mechanism to finance cross-border transactions in organizations where the parent company resides in Canada and a subsidiary resides in the United States (or vice versa). The use of an overseas conduit entity allows Fortis to take advantage of international tax treaties to finance cross-border subsidiaries. A similar overseas conduit structure was used by Fortis in funding the FortisUS acquisition of CH Energy Group, Inc. in 2013.

RESPONDENT:

Robert Meyers

WITNESS:

Barry V. Perry

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 71 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 4, 2014 (COMPLETE SET)

RUCO Fortis 2.01

Provide an organizational chart of the proposed Fortis structure that includes all affiliates and their relationships with Fortis, Inc. and FortisUS.

a. Include any Luxembourg conduit affiliates.

RESPONSE:

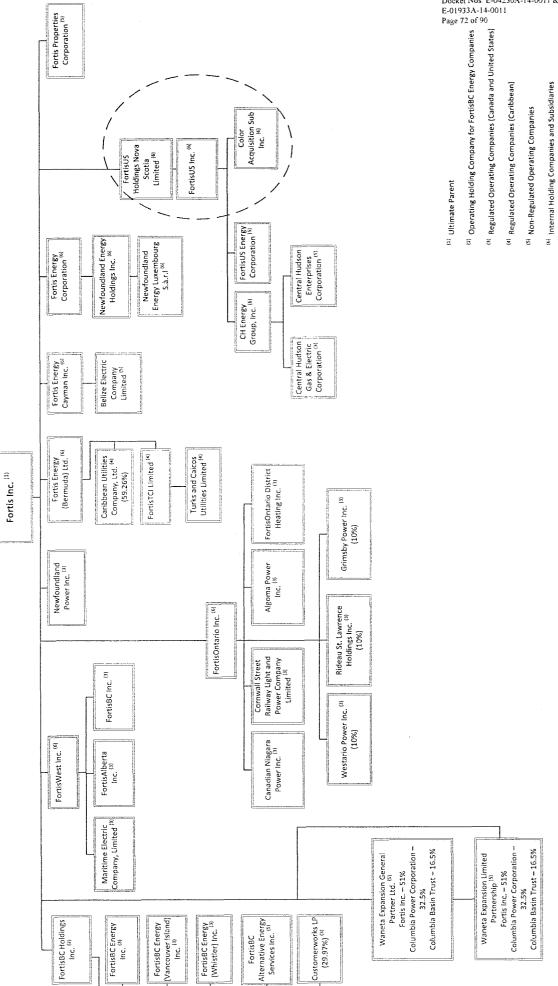
RUCO Fortis 2.01 Attachment 1.pdf, Bates No. 002171, contains a Fortis organizational chart similar to that provided in Exhibit 4 to the Joint Notice of Intent to Reorganize, modified to include the Luxembourg affiliate conduit (i.e., Fortis Energy Corporation, Newfoundland Energy Holdings Inc., and NewfoundlandEnergy Luxembourg S.a.r.l.).

RESPONDENT:

Robert Meyers

WITNESS:

Barry V. Perry



This chart does not include certain inactive, intermediate or immaterial subsidiaries.

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 73 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 4, 2014 (COMPLETE SET)

RUCO Fortis 2.04

The Fortis Inc. 2013 Annual Report states at pages 57-58:

"Changes in Tax Legislation: In June 2013 Canada enacted legislation relating to the taxation of multinationals, which included new rules, originally proposed on August 19, 2011, relating to upstream loans and a new regime for the repatriation of capital. This new legislation also enacted tax rates to be used for Part VI.1 tax deductions. For further information on Part VI.1 tax, refer to the "Significant Items – Part VI.1 Tax" section of this MD&A."

"Repatriation of Capital: The new legislation also introduces changes in how earnings can be repatriated to Canada. Earnings are divided into four categories: exempt surplus, taxable surplus, hybrid surplus and pre-acquisition surplus. Historically, earnings were repatriated first from exempt surplus, then taxable surplus and finally pre-acquisition surplus. The new legislation will allow taxpayers to elect which surplus account to use for any repatriation of earnings. However, Canada requires the governments of these tax-free jurisdictions to enter into tax treaties or other comprehensive Tax Information Exchange Agreements ("TIEAs") to access the repatriation rules. Once in force, the TIEAs will permit dividends paid out of active business income to be exempted from tax when received in Canada."

Please identify all entities that Fortis intends to use for repatriation of earnings and dividends from UNS Energy and identify the related amounts of intercompany debt and any impacts on Fortis earnings accretion for years 2015 through the period that Fortis evaluated for due diligence purposes.

RESPONSE:

RUCO Fortis 2.04 Attachment A.xlsx outlines how the annual dividends of UNS Energy would be repatriated to Fortis Inc., assuming all the forecast dividends were repatriated back to Canada. RUCO Fortis 2.04 Attachment A.xlsx also shows payments by FortisUS of interest on intercompany loans from its Luxembourg affiliate, NewfoundlandEnergy Luxembourg S.A.R.L.

Dividends of UNS Energy to FortisUS

FortisUS would hold all of the common equity of UNS Energy. Thus, FortisUS would receive all of the dividends paid by UNS Energy. As committed to by Fortis and UNS Energy in the Joint Notice of Intent to Reorganize, the board of directors of UNS Energy will be responsible for the establishment of dividend policy and the declaration of dividends to be paid by UNS Energy.

FortisUS

FortisUS is a Delaware corporation and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited which in turn is a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Fortis Inc.

Defined Terms:

Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission")
Color Acquisition Sub Inc. ("Color Acquisition")
Fortis Inc. ("Fortis")
FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited ("FortisUS Nova Scotia")
FortisUS Inc. ("FortisUS")

Tucson Electric Power Company ("TEP") UniSource Energy Services ("UES") UNS Electric, Inc. ("UNS Electric") UNS Energy Corporation ("UNS Energy") UNS Gas, Inc. ("UNS Gas")

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 74 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 4, 2014 (COMPLETE SET)

FortisUS is also the parent company of CH Energy Group, Inc. and FortisUS Energy Corporation and would also receive dividends from these companies. At December 31, 2013, FortisUS had a capital structure comprised of approximately US\$590 million in common equity and US\$450 million in interest bearing long-term debt from NewfoundlandEnergy Luxembourg S.A.R.L.

The pro-forma capital structure of FortisUS, assuming an acquisition price for UNS Energy equity of US\$2.5 billion and a post-closing common equity injection of US\$200 million, would increase by US\$2.7 billion. The new capital of FortisUS would be comprised of additional common equity of US\$2.2 billion from FortisUS Holding Nova Scotia Limited and additional intercompany loans from NewfoundlandEnergy Luxembourg S.A.R.L. of US\$500 million.

Payment of UNS Energy Dividends

Assuming an annual dividend of US\$80 million from UNS Energy to FortisUS, Fortis anticipates that FortisUS would pay interest of US\$25 million on its intercompany loans from NewfoundlandEnergy Luxembourg S.A.R.L. (US\$500 million in loans at an interest rate of 5%). The remaining US\$55 million, if repatriated to Canada, would be paid as a dividend from FortisUS to FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited. The dividend from FortisUS to its Canadian parent would be subject to a 5% withholding tax in accordance with IRS rules.

FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited would pay the dividend received from FortisUS, net of the 5% withholding tax, (i.e., US\$52.25 million) as a dividend to Fortis Inc.

Payment of Interest to Luxembourg Affiliate

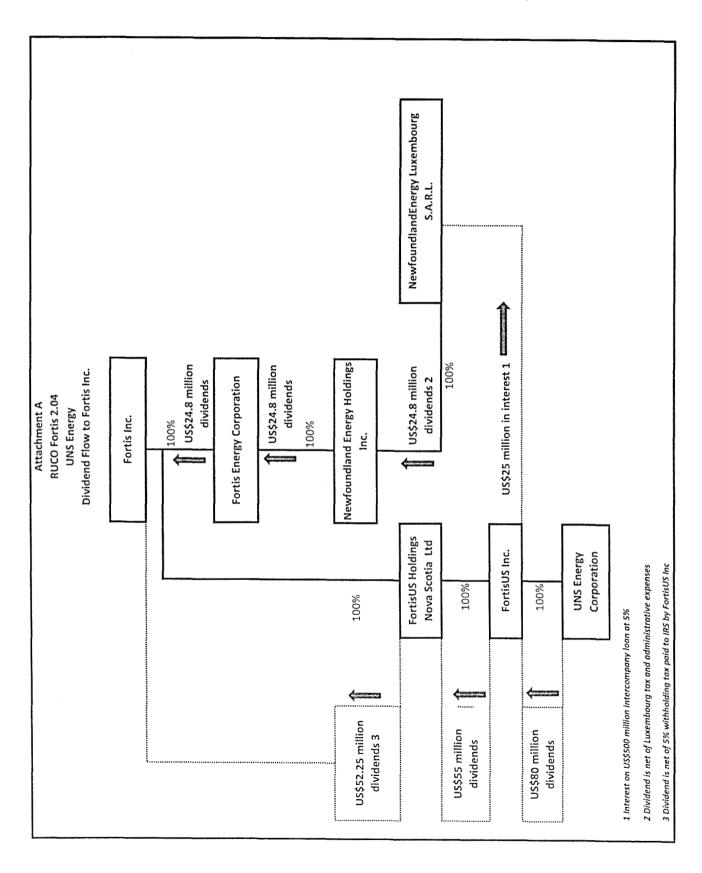
The interest payment of US\$25 million by FortisUS to NewfoundlandEnergy Luxembourg S.A.R.L. would be assessed income tax in Luxembourg of approximately US\$150,000. NewfoundlandEnergy Luxembourg S.A.R.L. would therefore pay a dividend, net of Luxembourg income tax and administrative expenses totaling approximately US\$200,000, (i.e., US\$24.8 million) to its Canadian parent, Newfoundland Energy Holdings Inc. Newfoundland Energy Holdings Inc. would then pay this US\$24.8 million as a dividend to its parent, Fortis Energy Corporation. Fortis Energy Corporation would, in turn, pay US\$24.8 million as a dividend to its parent, Fortis Inc.

RESPONDENT:

Robert Meyers

WITNESS:

Barry V. Perry



RUCO Fortis 2.04 Attachment A.xlsx

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 76 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 4, 2014 (COMPLETE SET)

RUCO Fortis 2.16

Is being accretive to Fortis' earnings in the first year (2015) or in other years in the 2015-2018 time period considered to be a critical element to Fortis in pursuing the proposed acquisition of UNS Energy?

a. Explain fully how important being "accretive to earnings" is to Fortis for this proposed transaction.

RESPONSE:

Growth in earnings is as important to Fortis as it is to any successful corporation. Earnings growth supports common share dividend growth and adds shareholder value. This ultimately supports the market price of Fortis common shares and enhances Fortis' access to equity capital. In addition, Fortis funds the growth in its existing regulated operations by retaining a significant portion of earnings at the utility level, supplemented by the provision of common equity injections as required.

To finance the acquisition of UNS Energy, Fortis has issued C\$1.8 billion of securities that are convertible to new equity. The Fortis common share price at which this equity was issued is based on shareholders' expectations that the UNS Energy acquisition will be accretive to earnings.

RESPONDENT:

Robert Meyers

WITNESS:

Barry V. Perry

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 77 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S FIRST SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. February 27, 2014

RUCO Fortis 1.05

Refer to NYPSC Case No. 12-M-0192 - Joint Petition of Fortis Inc. et al. and CH Energy Group, Inc. et al. for Approval of the Acquisition of CH Energy Group, Inc. by Fortis Inc. and Related Transactions, NYPSC Order Authorizing Acquisition Subject To Conditions (Issued and Effective June 26, 2013), Joint Proposal for Commission Approval of the Acquisition of CH Energy Group, Inc. by Fortis Inc. and Related Transactions, at page 48 which states as follows: "V. ECONOMIC BENEFITS, INCLUDING SYNERGIES AND POSITIVE BENEFIT ADJUSTMENTS Petitioners have agreed to provide quantified economic benefits comprised of the following synergy and positive benefit adjustments: (i) synergy savings which are guaranteed for a period of 5 years and which will provide for future rate mitigation of \$9.25 million over the 5 years; (ii) a total of \$35 million of combined write-offs of deferred regulatory assets and future rate mitigation funds; and, (iii) one-time funding of \$5 million for a Community Benefit Fund for economic development and low income purposes."

- a. What is the annual Central Hudson regulated utility revenue for each of the five years up to the acquisition by Fortis.
- b. What percent does the \$9.5 million of synergy savings represent of the Central Hudson regulated annual utility revenue?
- c. What percent does the \$5 million of Community Benefit Fund represent of the Central Hudson regulated annual utility revenue?
- d. Show in detail how the \$35 million of combined write-offs of deferred regulatory assets and future rate mitigation funds has been accounted for and applied. Include journal entries recorded by the Central Hudson regulated utilities as of the date of the Fortis acquisition and subsequently to reflect this.

RESPONSE:

a. Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp.'s annual regulated utility revenues for the last five years are as follows:

2013 \$668.4 million

2012 \$644.5 million

2011 \$700.5 million

2010 \$719.9 million

2009 \$710.5 million

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 78 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S FIRST SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. February 27, 2014

- b. The 5-year synergy savings of \$9.25 million represents 1.38% of Central Hudson's 2013 regulated utility revenue.³
- c. The \$5 million Community Benefit Fund represents 0.75% of Central Hudson's 2013 regulated utility revenue.
- d. RUCO Fortis 1.05 Attachment A.pdf, Bates Nos. 001805-001808, contains the Central Hudson journal entries and related work papers with respect to both the \$35 million and \$5 million regulatory liabilities and related authorized offsets.

Page 1 contains the journal entry recorded upon acquisition (June 2013) showing how the \$35 million and \$5 million regulatory liabilities were recorded, including related deferred federal and state income taxes.

Page 2 provides the calculated allocation of the \$35 million regulatory liability between electric and gas, after offset of authorized storm restoration costs referred to in the NYPSC Order. Page 2 also shows the remaining balances of \$11,654,322 and \$3,008,526 million for electric and gas, respectively, that continue to be available for future rate mitigation as will be determined by the NYPSC at some later date.

Page 3 provides the calculated allocation of the \$5 million Community Benefit Fund amount between electric and gas.

Page 4 includes a summary of the offset of the storm charges against the \$35 million regulatory liability.

RESPONDENT:

Michael Mosher, Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation

WITNESS:

Barry V. Perry

³ The annual synergy savings of \$1.85 million (i.e., \$9.25 million / 5 years) represents 0.28% of Central Hudson's 2013 regulated utility revenue.

E-01933A-14-0011 Page 79 of 90

RUCO Fortis 1.05 Attachment A.pdf

CENTRAL HUDSON G. & E. CORP. TRANSACTION 410	Month of	<u>June 2013</u>		Journal Voucher No.	06-600
	PSC, REV or RPT #	Account	Payroll Area	Amount	CR
				,	
Regulatory Debits	407.30	40730-1-940		35,965,573	
Regulatory Debits	407.30	40730-2-940		4,034,427	
Regulatory Liability - PBA - ELECTRIC	254.83	0823A		(20,337,152)	CR
Regulatory Liability - PBA - ELECTRIC	254.83	0823A		(11,654,322)	CR
Regulatory Liability - PBA - GAS	254.84	0844A		(3,008,526)	CR
Regulatory Liability - Customer Benefit Fund - Electric	254.70	0873A		(3,974,099)	CR
Regulatory Liability - Customer Benefit Fund - Gas	254.70	0876A		(1,025,901)	CR
Deferred FIT - PBA Funds (Electric)	410.13	41246-1-930		(11,197,000)	CR
Deferred FIT - PBA Funds (Electric)	190.12	19012-3-970		11,197,000	Ort
Deferred SIT - PBA Funds (Electric)	410.17	41247-1-930		(1,476,400)	CR
Deferred SIT - PBA Funds (Electric)	192.12	19212-3-970		1,476,400	
Deferred FIT - PBA Funds (Gas)	410.14	41246-2-930		(4.050.000)	0.5
Deferred FIT - PBA Funds (Gas)	190.13	19013-3-970		(1,053,000)	CR
Deferred SIT - PBA Funds (Gas)	410.18	41247-2-930		1,053,000	0.5
Deferred SIT - PBA Funds (Gas)	192.13	19213-3-970		(138,800)	CR
Deletted Off - 1 DAY tilles (Gas)	132.13	15215-5-570		138,800	
Deferred FIT - Use of CBA Funds (Electric)	410.13	41251-1-930		(1,390,900)	CR
Deferred FIT - Use of CBA Funds (Electric)	190.78	19078-3-970		1,390,900	
Deferred SIT - Use of CBA Funds (Electric)	410.17	41252-1-930		(183,400)	CR
Deferred SIT - Use of CBA Funds (Electric)	192.78	19278-3-970		183,400	
Deferred FIT - Use of CBA Funds (Gas)	410.14	41251-2-930		(359,100)	CR
Deferred FIT - Use of CBA Funds (Gas)	190.78	19078-3-970		359,100	CK
Deferred SIT - Use of CBA Funds (Gas)	410.18	41252-2-930		(47,300)	CR
Deferred SIT - Use of CBA Funds (Gas)	192.78	19278-3-970		47,300)	CIC
		.02.00010		41,000	

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REGULATORY LIABILITY FOR THE \$35M OF PBA's and \$5M OF CUSTOMER BENEFIT FUND AS OUTLINED IN THE JOINT PROPOSAL

Prepared By:	Approved: []/	Total Debits	55,845,900.00	
11/1 /2/2	אָניֶ			
14X1 10/2/113	6/27/12	Total Credits	(55,845,900.00)	CR
\mathcal{O}				

E-01933A-14-0011

Allocation

79%

Page 80 of 90

Rate Year 3 (1)

286,062

RUCO Fortis 1.05 Attachment A.pdf

Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation
Case 12-M-0192
Allocation Method of PBA's - Customer Benefit Fund

Allocation Basis:

Electric Delivery Revenues

Gas Delivery Revenues	73,846	<u>21%</u>	
	359,908	100%	
(1) Per Cases 09-E-0588 & 09-G-0589, Joint Proposal, Appendix A, Schedule 2.			
Allocation of \$35 Million of PBA's:			
	Electric	Gas	<u>Total</u>
Allocation Percentage	79%	21%	100%
Amount of PBA - Customer Benefit Fund Less: Deferred Irene Storm Costs (Actual) Less: Deferred October 2011 Storm Costs (Actual) Less: Deferred Sandy Storm Costs (Estimate) Less: Deferred Carrying Charges on Irene Less: Deferred Carrying Charges on October 2011 Less: Deferred Carrying Charges on Sandy			35,000,000 (8,919,779) - (10,165,126) (967,556) - (284,691)
Balance Available for Future Mitigation			14,662,848
Allocation of Remaining Balance After Storm Offset	11,654,322	3,008,526	14,662,848

E-01933A-14-0011 Page 81 of 90

RUCO Fortis 1.05 Attachment A.pdf

Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation
Case 12-M-0192
Allocation Method of PBA's - Economic Development

Allocation Basis:

	Rate Year 3 (1)	Allocation
Electric Delivery Revenues Gas Delivery Revenues	286,062 73,846	79% 21%
da benvery nevenues	359,908	100%

(1) Per Cases 09-E-0588 & 09-G-0589, Joint Proposal, Appendix A, Schedule 2.

Allocation of \$5 Million for Economic Development:

	<u>Electric</u>	Gas	<u>Total</u>
Allocation Percentage	79%	21%	100%
Allocation of \$5 million of CBF	3,974,099	1,025,901	5,000,000

RHICO	Fortis	1.05	Attachment	A ndf
NUCU	LOI 112	1,00	Augument	A,pui

CENTRAL HUDSON G. & E. CORP.	TRANSACTION 410	Month of	June 2013	Journal Voucher Ng.	<u>06</u>
		PSC, REV or RPT#	Account	Payroll Area Amount	CR
***************************************					************
Use of PBA - Storm Offset		254.83	0824A	(1) 19,084,905	
Use of PBA - Storm CC Offset		254.83	0841A	1,252,247	
Storm Deferral - August 2011 Storm Co	octs	182.35	7126A	(8,919,779)	CR
Storm Deferral - October 2012 Storm C		182.35	8779A	(10,165,126)	
Storm Deferral - August 2011 Storm Co		182.47	7127A	(967,556)	
Storm Deferral - October 2012 Storm C		182.47	8820A	(284,691)	
				, ,	
Deferred FIT - PBA Funds (Electric)		190.12	19012-3-970	(6,679,700)	CR
Deferred FIT - Storm Deferrals		283.85	5364A-3/620	6,679,700	
Deferred SIT - PBA Funds (Electric)		192.12	19212 ₇ 3-970	(008,088)	CR
Deferred SIT - Storm Deferrals		284.85	5365A-3-620	880,800	
Deferred FIT - PBA Funds (Electric)		190.13	19013-3-970	(438,300)	CR
Deferred FIT - CC - Storm Deferrals		283.10	<i>2</i> 8310-3-970	438,300	
Deferred SIT - PBA Funds (Electric)		192.13	/19213-3-970	(57,800)	CR
Deferred SIT - CC - Storm Deferrals		284.10	/ 28410-3-970	57,800	
			<i>'</i>		

TO OFFSET THE STORM DEFERRALS AND ASSOCIATED CARRYING CHARGES WITH USE OF THE PBA DOLLARS ESTABLISHED UNDER THE JOINT PROPOSAL

Prepared By: Approved: Total Debits 28,393,752.00

Total Credits (28,393,752.00) CR

Journal Voucher No. 06 0

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 83 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 4, 2014 (COMPLETE SET)

RUCO Fortis 2.29

How does Fortis anticipate the corporate costs will be impacted by merger?

- a. How does Fortis intend to account for these increased corporate costs? (Show accounting entries and identify the entity upon whose books such costs are being recorded. Include any accounting entries to allocate or charge such costs to other entities.)
- b. Does Fortis intend to charge any of these increased Fortis corporate costs to any of the Arizona utilities (TEP, UNSE or UNSG)?
 - 1. If so, show the estimated amounts for each year and identify and explain what services are being provided associated with such costs.

RESPONSE:

Fortis estimates that the merger will increase its annual corporate general and administrative costs by approximately C\$700,000.

- a. Illustrative accounting entries for the C\$700,000 in incremental costs and the entity recording each entry are shown in RUCO Fortis 2.29 Attachment 1.xlsx.
- b. Fortis Inc. utilizes a cost allocation method to calculate management fees charged to its subsidiaries. The allocation to subsidiaries is calculated as a proportion of Fortis Inc.'s corporate expenses, as per below, excluding: (i) finance charges associated with credit facilities and long-term debt; (ii) 50% of salary and salary-related expenses of Fortis Inc.'s CEO, CFO and Treasurer; and (iii) 100% of business development costs. The allocable costs are charged to the operating subsidiaries based on the percentage of their assets to the total consolidated assets of Fortis Inc.

Fortis Inc.'s costs (i.e., corporate expenses) typically relate to public capital market access related to investment in operating subsidiaries. Such costs include governance costs, capital market fees, public reporting requirements, trustee fees, common share plans and other related fees. These costs are allocated between regulated and non-regulated operations by each operating subsidiary as required under appropriate local regulatory guidelines governing that operating subsidiary. Generally, capital market costs related to equity are regarded as costs which are appropriately allocated to regulated operations (because the costs benefit the regulated subsidiary and are not duplicative), whereas costs such as those related to governance may not be allocated to regulated operations (because the regulated subsidiary has its own independent board of directors and additional governance costs tend to be duplicative).

For additional information on Fortis' cost allocation methodology, please refer to RUCO Fortis 2.29 Attachment 2.pdf, Bates Nos. 002180-002209, which contains a June 22, 2009 report from KPMG pertaining to a review of the cost allocation methodology utilized by Fortis Inc. This report reviewed the cost allocation policy of Fortis Inc. as well as FortisBC Holdings Inc. (formerly known as Terasen Gas Inc.). Fortis Inc. would

Defined Terms:

Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission")
Color Acquisition Sub Inc. ("Color Acquisition")
Fortis Inc. ("Fortis")
FortisUS Holdings Nova Scotia Limited ("FortisUS Nova Scotia")
FortisUS Inc. ("FortisUS")

Tucson Electric Power Company ("TEP") UniSource Energy Services ("UES") UNS Electric, Inc. ("UNS Electric") UNS Energy Corporation ("UNS Energy") UNS Gas, Inc. ("UNS Gas")

Attachment RCS-5
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011
Page 84 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 4, 2014 (COMPLETE SET)

allocate applicable costs to its subsidiaries, including UNS Energy Corporation, in accordance with the indicated methodology. The methodology used by UNS Energy to allocate costs to its subsidiaries is described in UDR 1.14.

The merger and contemporaneous delisting of UNS Energy will eliminate many of the public company costs now being incurred by UNS Energy and its subsidiaries. Additionally, UNS Energy and its subsidiaries will be able to take advantage of cost saving opportunities, where appropriate: a prominent example being the Fortis group insurance program that allows participating subsidiaries to lower their insurance premiums. Consequently, total operating costs borne by the regulated subsidiaries of UNS Energy will not increase from what they otherwise would have been in the absence of the merger and should, in fact, decrease.

RESPONDENT:

Robert Meyers

WITNESS:

Barry V. Perry

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 85 of 90

RUCO Fortis 2.29 Attachment 1 Illustrative Accounting Entries Allocation of Fortis Inc Incremental Corporate Costs (C\$ thousands)

Fortis Inc. Books	<u>Debit</u>	Credit
JE 1		
Corporate Expenses	700	700
Accounts Payable To record incurrance of estimated incremental corporate expenses		700
To record incurrance of estimated incremental corporate expenses.		
JE 2		
Income Tax Payable	203	
Income Tax Expense		203
To record tax shield on incremental corporate expenses at the Fortis Inc		
marginal income tax rate of 29%.		
JE 3		
Accounts receivable - UNS Energy Corporation	xxx	
Accounts receivable - various subsidiaries	XXX	
Corporate expenses		xxx
To record chargeback of certain corporate expenses to the subsidiaries		
of Fortis Inc in accordance with established allocation methodology.		
JE 4	1000	
Income Tax Expense Income Tax Payable	XXX	xxx
To record lost income tax shield on chargeback of incremental corporate		***
expenses at the Fortis Inc marginal income tax rate of 29% (amounts are 29%		
of the total corporate expenses charged back in JE 3).		
UNS Energy Corporation Books		

UNS Energy Corporation Books

(Note: Amounts would also be recorded by other Fortis subsidiaries based on a percentage allocation as described in the response to RUCO Fortis 2.29)

JE 5 Corporate Expenses XXX Accounts Payable - Fortis Inc XXX To record corporate expenses charged back to UNS Energy Corporation by Fortis Inc per JE 3 above. JE 6 Income Tax Payable XXX IncomeTax Expense XXX

To record income tax shield on Fortis Inc corporate expenses charged back to UNS Energy Corporation at the US statutory income tax rate of 35% (amounts are 35% of the corporate expenses charged back in JE 5).

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 86 of 90

RUCO Fortis 2.29 Attachment 1 Illustrative Accounting Entries Allocation of Fortis Inc Incremental Corporate Costs (C\$ thousands)

	<u>Debit</u>	Credit
JE 7 Accounts Receivable - Non Regulated Subsidiaries Accounts Receivable - Regulated Subsidiaries Corporate Expenses To record chargeback of certain corporate expenses to subsidiaries. Amounts charged back to regulated subsidiaries are determined by UNS Energy Corporation management based on the appropriate local regulatory guidelines.	xxx xxx	xxx
Income Tax Expense Income Tax Payable To record lost income tax shield on chargeback of corporate expenses to subsidiaries at the US marginal income tax rate of 35% (amounts are 35% of the total corporate expenses charged back in JE 7).	xxx	xxx

UNS Energy Corporation Subsidiaries Books

(NOTE: The methodology used by UNS Energy to allocate costs to its subsidiaries is described in UDR 1.14)

JE 9		
Corporate Expenses	XXX	
Accounts Payable - UNS Energy Corporation		XXX
To record corporate expenses charged back by UNS Energy Corporation		
to its subsidiaries in JE 7.		
JE 10		
Income Tax Payable	XXX	
IncomeTax Expense		xxx

To record income tax shield on corporate expenses charged back by UNS Energy Corporation at the US statutory income tax rate of 35% (amounts are 35% of the corporate expenses charged back in JE 9).

Attachment RCS-5
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 &
E-01933A-14-0011
Page 87 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO UPFRONT DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION

DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. January 28, 2014

UDR 1.14

Please describe UNS Energy's and its utility subsidiaries' current cost allocation methodology.

RESPONSE:

The approach to allocating costs between UNS Energy and its subsidiaries is designed to share the costs of common or jointly used equipment, space and shared service employees in an equitable and systematic way. Whenever possible, time is tracked on a direct project basis to allow for direct billing to the benefiting subsidiary. When that is not possible, various allocation methods may be used. The exact allocation methodology may differ between types of cost, but the underlying principle remains the same, to identify the determining driver that most closely represents the benefit incurred and allocate appropriately. For example; a shared payroll system might be charged out based on employee headcount, while a shared billing system on number of bills produced.

Where elements of cost causation cannot be reasonably or economically identified as the basis for allocation, a residual factor is applied to the allocation pool. The residual factor used by TEP is a three-factor formula, based on an equal weighting of payroll costs, plant/tangible assets, and total revenues. Such formula, known as the "Massachusetts Formula" has been widely used throughout the utility industry, has been accepted by the Cost Accounting Standards Board, and is consistent with the manner by which taxable income is partitioned between states under UDITPA and the Multistate Tax Compact.

These cost allocation procedures used by UNS Energy and its utility subsidiaries' (the Companies) to allocate annual affiliated costs follow the cost allocation procedures and cost causative concepts that were filed and approved as a part of the formation of UNS Energy as a holding company for TEP [Commission Decision No. 60480 (November 25, 1997)].

The methodology underlying the allocations are described in the cost allocation procedures approved by the Commission in Commission Decision No. 60480 (November 25, 1997) and Commission Decision No. 62767 (August 2, 2000).

RESPONDENT:

Frank Marino and Brian Brumfield

WITNESS:

Kevin Larson

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 88 of 90

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 4, 2014 (COMPLETE SET)

RUCO Fortis 2.08

If and after it acquires UNS Energy, does Fortis intend to continue to seek other acquisitions of utilities in the United States (or elsewhere)?

RESPONSE:

Fortis will continue to assess acquisition opportunities in Canada and the United States that may arise from time to time. These would be limited to regulated utilities and hydroelectric generation opportunities with long term contracts. Fortis currently does not intend to pursue opportunities outside these two countries.

Currently, Fortis is not assessing other acquisition opportunities and is focused on completing the acquisition of UNS Energy. In the near term, Fortis expects to focus on organic growth opportunities within its regulated utilities.

RESPONDENT:

Robert Meyers

WITNESS:

Barry V. Perry

Attachment RCS-5 Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 & E-01933A-14-0011 Page 89 of 90

UNITED STATES Page 89 of 90 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)	(1	M.	a r	k	o	n	e)
------------	----	----	-----	---	---	---	----

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013

OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from Registrant; State of Incorporation; IRS Employer Commission Address; and Telephone Number File Number Identification Number 1-13739 **UNS ENERGY CORPORATION** 86-0786732 (An Arizona Corporation) 88 East Broadway Boulevard Tucson, AZ 85701 (520) 571-4000 TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY 1-5924 86-0062700 (An Arizona Corporation) 88 East Broadway Boulevard Tucson, AZ 85701 (520) 571-4000

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act:

Registrant	Title of Each Class		Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
UNS Energy Corporation	Common Stock, no par value		New York Stock Exchange
Securities re	egistered pursuant to Sec	ction 12(g) of the	Exchange Act:
Registrant	Title of Each Class		Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Tucson Electric Power Company	Common Stock, without par value		N/A
Indicate by check mark if the registrant i	s a well known seasoned	issuer, as defined	in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933.
UNS Energy Corporation	Yes 🗵	No 🗆	
Tucson Electric Power Company	Yes 🗆	No ⊠	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Regulatory liabilities represent items that we either expect to pay to customers through billing reductions in future periods or plan to use for the purpose for which they were collected from customers, as described below:

- (7) Net Cost of Removal for Interim Retirements represents amounts recovered through depreciation rates associated with asset retirement costs expected to be incurred in the future.
- (8) The Deferred Investment Tax Credit relates to federal energy credits generated in 2012 and is amortized over the tax life of the underlying asset.

IMPACTS OF REGULATORY ACCOUNTING

If we determine that we no longer meet the criteria for continued application of regulatory accounting, we would be required to write off our regulatory assets and liabilities related to those operations not meeting the regulatory accounting requirements. Discontinuation of regulatory accounting could have a material impact on our financial statements.

NOTE 4. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

We have three reportable segments regularly reviewed by our chief operating decision makers to evaluate performance and make operating decisions.

- (1) TEP, a regulated electric utility and our largest subsidiary
- (2) UNS Electric, a regulated electric utility
- (3) UNS Gas, a regulated gas distribution utility

We disclose selected financial data for our reportable segments in the following tables:

	Reportable Segments									
	TEP		UNS Electric		UNS Gas		Other (2)		ciling ments	UNS Energy
					Millions	of Dollars				
2013										
Income Statement										
Operating Revenues-External \$	1,180	\$	174	\$	131	\$.	2	\$	(2) \$	1,485
Operating Revenues-Intersegment (1)	17		2		3		17		(39)	
Depreciation and Amortization	149		19		9					177
Interest Income			1							1
Interest Expense	79		7		6		. 1			93
Income Tax Expense	48		7		7		(4)			58
Net Income	101		12		11		-3			127
Cash Flow Statement										
Capital Expenditures	(253)		(56)		(17)					(326)
Balance Sheet										
Total Assets	3,556		404		311	. 1	,194	(1,192)	4,273

Attachment RCS-6 (Public)
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 &
E-01933A-14-0011
Page 1 of 13

UNS Energy Corporation and Fortis Inc. Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 and E-01933A-14-0011 Attachment RCS-6

Copies of UNS Energy and Fortis Inc.'s Confidential Responses to Data Requests and Workpapers Referenced in the Direct Testimony of Ralph C. Smith

UNS and Fortis Confidential Pages Have Been Redacted

Data Request/			No. of	Page
Workpaper No.	Subject	Confidential	Pages	No.
RUCO Fortis 2.32	REDACTED	Yes	3	2 - 4
RUCO UNS 1.04	REDACTED	Yes	3	5-7
RUCO Fortis 2.11	REDACTED	Yes	3	8 - 10
RUCO UNS 2.02	REDACTED	Yes	3	11 - 13
	Total Pages Including this Page		13	

Attachment RCS-6 (Public)
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 &
E-01933A-14-0011
Page 2 of 13

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 4, 2014 (COMPLETE SET)

RUCO Fortis 2.32

Does Fortis anticipate incurring costs or expenses for Change in Control payments for UNS officers/employees.

- a. If yes, what expense or cost does Fortis anticipate?
- b. If yes, how does Fortis intend to account for these costs? (Show accounting entries and identify the entity upon whose books such costs are being recorded. Include any accounting entries to allocate or charge such costs to other entities.)
- c. If yes, does Fortis intend to charge any of these change in control costs to any of the Arizona utilities (TEP, UNSE or UNSG)?
 - 1. If so, show the estimated amounts for each year and identify and explain what services are being provided associated with such costs.

RESPONSE:

THE FILE LISTED BELOW CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AND IS BEING PROVIDED PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF THE PROTECTIVE AGREEMENT.

Please see RUCO Fortis 2.32 Response-Confidential.pdf, Bates No. 002212-002213, for the requested information.

RESPONDENT:

Robert Meyers

WITNESS:

Barry V. Perry

RUCO Fortis 2.32 Response-Confidential.pdf

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT CONTAINS "CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION" THAT IS BEING PROVIDED PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF THE PROTECTIVE AGREEMENT IN THIS DOCKET AND MAY NOT BE SHARED WITH ANYONE WHO HAS NOT SIGNED THE PROTECTIVE AGREEMENT.

Attachment RCS-6 (Public)
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 &
E-01933A-14-0011
Page 4 of 13

PAGE 4 IS CONFIDENTIAL AND HAS BEEN REDACTED

Attachment RCS-6 (Public)
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 &
E-01933A-14-0011
Page 5 of 13

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S FIRST SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. February 28, 2014

RUCO UNS 1.04

Refer to page 19 of the UNS Energy Corporation SEC 8-K filing which addresses change in control payments.

- a. Identify each change in control payment that is anticipated.
- b. Provide the pro forma journal entries showing how the change in control payments would be recorded.

RESPONSE:

THE FILE LISTED BELOW CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AND IS BEING PROVIDED PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF THE PROTECTIVE AGREEMENT.

a.-b. Please see RUCO UNS 1.04-Confidential.pdf, Bates Nos. 001809-001810, for the requested information.

RESPONDENT:

Frank Marino / Brian Brumfield

WITNESS:

Kevin Larson

RUCO UNS 1.04-Confidential.pdf

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT CONTAINS "CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION" THAT IS BEING PROVIDED PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF THE PROTECTIVE AGREEMENT IN THIS DOCKET AND MAY NOT BE SHARED WITH ANYONE WHO HAS NOT SIGNED THE PROTECTIVE AGREEMENT.

Attachment RCS-6 (Public)
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 &
E-01933A-14-0011
Page 7 of 13

PAGE 7 IS CONFIDENTIAL AND HAS BEEN REDACTED

Attachment RCS-6 (Public)
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 &
E-01933A-14-0011
Page 8 of 13

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 4, 2014 (COMPLETE SET)

RUCO Fortis 2.11

Retention payments and retention bonuses. Are any payments being made or anticipated to be made in order to retain any employees of TEP, UNS Electric, UNS Gas or other UNS Energy affiliates?

- a. If so, identify all committed or anticipated retention payments or retention bonuses, and show how they are to be accounted for (provide journal entries).
- b. Also, identify the amounts for any committed or anticipated retention payments or retention bonuses, and the period in which they have been or would be recorded.
- c. Does Fortis agree that such payments to retain existing employees of TEP, UNS Electric, UNS Gas or other UNS Energy affiliates so such employees are available subsequent to the acquisition/merger are a transaction cost and should not be borne by the ratepayers of TEP, UNS Electric or UNS Gas?
 - 1. If not, explain fully why not.

RESPONSE:

THE FILE LISTED BELOW CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AND IS BEING PROVIDED PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF THE PROTECTIVE AGREEMENT.

Please see RUCO Fortis 2.11 Response-Confidential.pdf, Bates No. 002004-002005, for the requested information.

RESPONDENT:

Robert Meyers

WITNESS:

Barry V. Perry

RUCO Fortis 2.11 Response-Confidential.pdf

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT CONTAINS "CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION" THAT IS BEING PROVIDED PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF THE PROTECTIVE AGREEMENT IN THIS DOCKET AND MAY NOT BE SHARED WITH ANYONE WHO HAS NOT SIGNED THE PROTECTIVE AGREEMENT.

Attachment RCS-6 (Public)
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 &
E-01933A-14-0011
Page 10 of 13

PAGE 10 IS CONFIDENTIAL AND HAS BEEN REDACTED

Attachment RCS-6 (Public)
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 &
E-01933A-14-0011
Page 11 of 13

UNS ENERGY CORPORATION'S AND FORTIS INC.'S RESPONSE TO RUCO'S SECOND SET OF DATA REQUESTS IN THE MATTER OF THE REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011, et al. April 1, 2014

RUCO UNS 2.02

Retention payments and retention bonuses. Are any payments being made or anticipated to be made in order to retain any employees of TEP, UNS Electric, UNS Gas or other UNS Energy affiliates?

- a. If so, identify all committed or anticipated retention payments or retention bonuses, and show how they are to be accounted for (provide journal entries).
- b. Also, identify the amounts for any committed or anticipated retention payments or retention bonuses, and the period in which they have been or would be recorded.
- c. Does Fortis [We think you mean UNS.] agree that such payments to retain existing employees of TEP, UNS Electric, UNS Gas or other UNS Energy affiliates so such employees are available subsequent to the acquisition/merger are a transaction cost and should not be borne by the ratepayers of TEP, UNS Electric or UNS Gas?
 - 1. If not, explain fully why not.

RESPONSE:

THE FILE LISTED BELOW CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AND IS BEING PROVIDED PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF THE PROTECTIVE AGREEMENT.

Please see RUCO UNS 2.02 Response-Confidential.pdf, Bates No. 001998-001999, for the requested information.

RESPONDENT:

Frank Marino / Brian Brumfield

WITNESS:

Kevin Larson

RUCO UNS 2.02 Response-Confidential.pdf

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT CONTAINS "CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION" THAT IS BEING PROVIDED PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF THE PROTECTIVE AGREEMENT IN THIS DOCKET AND MAY NOT BE SHARED WITH ANYONE WHO HAS NOT SIGNED THE PROTECTIVE AGREEMENT.

Attachment RCS-6 (Public)
Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 &
E-01933A-14-0011
Page 13 of 13

PAGE 13 IS CONFIDENTIAL AND HAS BEEN REDACTED

UNS Energy Corporation and Fortis Inc. Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 and E-01933A-14-0011 Attachment RCS-7

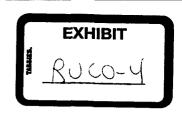
Copies of Confidential UNS Energy's Due Diligence Documentation Referenced in the Direct Testimony of Ralph C. Smith

Contains UNS Energy CONFIDENTIAL Information Has Been Redacted

UNS Page No.	Subject	Highly Confidential and Competitively Sensitive	Confidential Information	No. of Pages	Page No.
REDACTED	REDACTED	No	Yes		
REDACTED	REDACTED	No	Yes		
	Total Pages Including this Page			1	

Note: On April 30, 2014 counsel for UNS Energy advised that the attached two pages can be treated as "Confidential" rather than Highly Confidential and Competitively Sensitive

Pages 2 and 3 are not included in the Redacted version of this attachment



REORGANIZATION OF UNS ENERGY CORPORATION DOCKET NO. E-04230A-14-0011 DOCKET NO. E-01933A-14-0011

OF

LON HUBER

ON BEHALF OF
THE
RESIDENTIAL UTILITY CONSUMER OFFICE

Direct Testimony of Lon Huber Reorganization of UNS Energy Corporation Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 and E-01933A-14-0011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

4	
_	

3	INTRODUCTION1
4	OVERVIEW OF ACQUISITION2
5	
6	POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF ACQUISITION3
7	RATEPAYER AND PUBLIC INTEREST CONSIDERATIONS6

1

2

3

4

INTRODUCTION

- Please state your name, position, employer and address. Q.
- Α. Lon Huber. I am a special projects advisor for Arizona's Residential Utility Consumer Office ("RUCO"), located at 1110 W. Washington, Suite 220, Phoenix, AZ 85007.

5

Q. Please state your educational background and work experience.

7

8

Α.

6

I started working in the energy field in 2007 at a research institute housed within the University of Arizona. In 2010, I became the governmental affairs staffer for TFS Solar.

9

an integrator based in Tucson. I was hired by Suntech America in 2011 as a Manager of

10

Regional Policy where I served as the point person for the company in numerous US

11

states. Next, I started working in economic development as a senior analyst for the

12

Greater Phoenix Economic Council while also serving as a consultant for RUCO on

13

energy issues. I joined RUCO as a full time employee in January 2014.

14

I obtained a Bachelor of Science Public Administration degree in Public Policy and 15

16

Management from the University of Arizona in 2009. I also received a Masters of

17

Business Administration from the Eller College of Management at the same university.

18

My primary residence is in Tucson Arizona.

19

20

Please state the purpose of your testimony. Q.

21

Α. The purpose of my testimony is to present recommendations that are based on my

22

review of the acquisition from a public policy perspective only. My testimony will

specifically touch on whether or not this proposed transaction is in the public interest.

23

Direct Testimony of Lon Huber Reorganization of UNS Energy Corporation Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 and E-01933A-14-0011

1 2 Q.

Α.

acquisition of UNS Energy by Fortis is in the public interest?

3

I relied upon A.A.C. R14-2-803(C) and Decision No. 67454

4

5

OVERVIEW OF ACQUISITION

6

Please provide a high-level overview of the proposed transaction. Q.

7

8

9

A. Fortis, a large publicly traded Canadian gas and electric distribution utility¹, plans to

acquire all of the outstanding common stock of UNS Energy for \$60.25 per share in

Fortis has acquired several other Canadian utilities and one U.S. utility over recent years

and now serves 2.4 million customers across all of its utilities.3 Like UNS Energy, the

primary business of Fortis is in the provision of utility services. Their management

philosophy is that of local control and Fortis appears to be a company that takes a long-

term view when acquiring companies. UNS Energy in particular would be a large

addition to the Fortis's portfolio. The acquisition provides diversity to that portfolio that

can strengthen Fortis in numerous ways. By being an integral part of Fortis, UNS Energy

may gain improved access to debt and equity capital due to the relative financial

What are the standards that you relied on in determining whether or not an

cash.² Upon completion, UNS Energy will cease being a publicly traded company.

10

Q. Please comment on suitability of the two companies coming together.

12

Α.

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

¹ Fortis trades under the symbol FTS on the Toronto stock exchange.

² http://ir.uns.com/releasedetail.cfm?ReleaseID=835639

³ Direct Testimony Mr. Kevin Larson page 3

strength of Fortis.

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. Briefly summarize the major conditions of approval as submitted by the applicants.
- The central conditions of the agreement between Fortis and UNS Energy include but not Α. limited to the following:
 - Agreement to maintain a high level quality of service across UNS Energy's regulated subsidiaries. This includes the commitment to maintain a low level of complaints and service interruptions.
 - Commitment to keep UNS Energy Arizona based and operated.
 - Provide equity capital when required and \$200 million of equity infusion upon closing.
 - Commitment to continue current union contracts, employee levels and benefits.
 - Commitment to maintain current levels of community support and donations.
 - Costs related to merger including any goodwill, acquisition premium, and transaction costs will be borne by Fortis shareholders and will not be recouped from ratepayers.

POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF ACQUISITION

- Q. How does RUCO view the potential benefits of this transaction?
- As the transaction is currently structured, there are clear benefits to both companies but Α. an absence of tangible and material near term benefits to ratepayers - even though significant benefits can be realized. Furthermore, the benefits that are mentioned by UNS Energy and Fortis are indeterminate and long-term and could be negated by risks produced from this deal.
- Q. Please explain.
- Α. Fortis gains a well-run utility in the context of a steadily consolidating industry. With the acquisition, Fortis brings diversity to its portfolio and the opportunity to make a sizable amount of rate base eligible investments in the near term. Fortis estimates that the

Direct Testimony of Lon Huber Reorganization of UNS Energy Corporation Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 and E-01933A-14-0011

acquisition will be accretive to its earnings, excluding the impact of transaction costs.

UNS Energy shareholders receive a premium for their stock while executives of UNS Energy are protected and also share in the stock premium.

In terms of benefits to ratepayers, the deal offers zero commitment to delivering any specific benefit. From the ratepayers view, the companies are committing to the status quo with the possibility of positive side effects down the road. However, as detailed in Ralph Smith's testimony, there may also be ratepayer exposure to long-term risks.

Q. Please describe these risks.

The acquisition is expected to result in a substantial amount of goodwill, currently estimated at over \$1.4 billion, to be recorded. If a large amount of impairment is realized on this non-revenue producing asset, raising capital in the future may be more difficult and expensive. Moreover, having such a large additional amount of goodwill would be expected to put pressure on Fortis management to keep earnings high and thereby avoid having to recognize an impairment. This pressure may manifest itself in different ways that may or may not be in the best long-term interest of ratepayers. This uncertainty may be digestible if the transaction contained additional safeguards and tangible near term benefits to ratepayers. However, the acquisition as currently proposed, is lacking benefits and a few key safeguards.

Α.

1

Q. Could you be more specific on the lack of near term benefits to ratepayers?

In Mr. Hutchens's testimony, he noted that cost savings might be realized by ratepayers after the next rate case.⁴ He did not state or guarantee an exact number. Similarly, Mr. Larson made a claim on potential future cost savings but did not specify timing or an amount.⁵ In Fortis' recent acquisition of Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation savings were guaranteed - \$9.25 million was guaranteed to customers over five years.⁶ In addition, \$5 million was set aside in a Customer Benefit Fund to be used for economic development and low-income assistance programs. Additionally, conditions imposed on Fortis' Central Hudson acquisition required that \$35 million provided to Central Hudson by Fortis be recorded as a regulatory liability to be applied to write off regulatory assets on the books of Central Hudson for storm restoration and to provide balance sheet offsets and rate mitigation in Central Hudson's next rate filing. Finally, the level of community support was guaranteed for 10 years, instead of the five Fortis is offering in this case.

15

16

Α.

Q. Are there near terms savings that can be realized by ratepayers?

17181920

Yes, UNS Energy will be assimilated into a larger and more sophisticated entity that has access to financial techniques and tools that can deliver direct savings to ratepayers. As mentioned, it is not unprecedented for Fortis to grant and guarantee near term savings to ratepayers. Moreover, Fortis was able to provide \$49 million in customer benefits to Central Hudson's ratepayers, a utility roughly half the size of UNS Energy.

22

23

24

⁴ Direct Testimony Mr. David Hutchens page 5

⁵ Direct Testimony Mr. Kevin Larson page 10

⁶ https://www.fortisinc.com/News/Pages/Fortis-Acquisition-of-CH-Energy-Group,-Inc--Approved-by-New-York-State-Public-Service-Commission.aspx

Direct Testimony of Lon Huber Reorganization of UNS Energy Corporation Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 and E-01933A-14-0011

Q. What level of savings would you recommend in this case?

A. As discussed in Ralph Smith's testimony, RUCO is seeking \$59 million in ratepayer benefits. These benefits can be delivered over time and applied against different accounts and/or adjustors such as the Lost Fixed Cost Recovery adjustor. Again, this amount is reasonable compared to the savings Fortis agreed to in the company's last acquisition. In fact, if savings were proportional to the size of the Central Hudson transaction. UNS Energy ratepayers would receive around \$100 million in savings.

RATEPAYER AND PUBLIC INTEREST CONSIDERATIONS

- Q. In addition to the lack of tangible benefits are there other conditions that should be imposed upon the transaction?
- A. Yes. There are additional conditions which are described more fully in Ralph Smith's testimony. These important conditions are summarized below:
 - 1. Fortis and UNS Energy agree to share any follow-on merger savings that are reasonably applicable to TEP, UNS Electric and UNS Gas.
 - 2. Fortis and UNS Energy agree and commit that none of the shareholder litigation costs shall be borne by the ratepayers of TEP, UNS Electric or UNS Gas.
 - 3. Fortis and UNS Energy to agree and commit that all Change of Control costs and Retention Bonus costs are transaction costs and none of those costs shall be borne by the ratepayers of TEP, UNS Electric or UNS Gas.
 - 4. Fortis and UNS Energy to agree and commit that all tax benefits of the plans to sell coal to third parties will be passed onto TEP ratepayers through the PPFAC.
 - 5. Fortis and UNS Energy shall report to the Commission within five business days any changes in the credit ratings of Fortis, Inc., UNS Energy, TEP, UNS Electric or UNS Gas.

Q.

applies for approval or rejection of a notice of intent to reorganize?

A. A.A.C. R14-2-803(C) states that: "At the conclusion of any hearing on the organization

What is your understanding of the public interest standard that the Commission

- or reorganization of a utility holding company, the Commission may reject the proposal if it determines that it would impair the financial status of the public utility, otherwise prevent it from attracting capital at fair and reasonable terms, or impair the ability of the public utility to provide safe, reasonable and adequate service." However, the Commission has previously elaborated on the standard. In Decision No. 67545, (January 4, 2005 Docket No. E-04230A-03-0933 at page 497) the Commission concluded that the factors set out in A.A.C. R14-2-803(C) are only a part of the "public interest" inquiry that the Commission must make as part of its consideration of the proposed transaction:
 - 5. Pursuant to the Arizona Constitution and A.R. S. Title 40 generally, the Commission is required to act in the "public interest" and must consider all of the evidence available in determining the "public interest".
 - 6. The public interest requires that the Commission apply the Affiliated Interest Rules in a manner that will maximize protection to ratepayers.
 - 7. Utility ratepayers should not be required to bear the burden of risk resulting from holding company structure or diversification.
 - 8. The factors set out in A.A.C. R14-2-803(C) are only a part of the "public interest" inquiry that the Commission must make as part of its consideration of the proposed transaction.

Based on this guidance RUCO believes that the standard of review is broad and that the Commission's review must consider all of the evidence available in determining the

⁷ This proceeding involved a previous attempt to sell UniSource Energy.

2

1

"public interest" and apply the Affiliated Interest Rues in a manner that will maximize protection to ratepayers.

3

4

Q. Would the acquisition impair the financial status of the public utility?

5 Α. Probably not directly given Fortis' financial position and better credit rating. current financial strength could enhance the financial status of UNS Energy and UNS 6 Energy's access to capital at favorable rates, which is one reason why RUCO could 7 support the transaction provided that the near term benefits and safe guard issues as 8 described above are adequately addressed. However, there is a risk that the additional 9 10 goodwill of over \$1.4 billion (which Fortis has committed will not be recovered from 11 Arizona ratepayers) could ultimately result in impairing Fortis' financial strength if Fortis 12 has to recognize impairment losses to the value of that goodwill in future accounting 13 periods.

14

15

16

Α.

Q. Would the acquisition prevent the utility from attracting capital at fair and reasonable terms?

No, again the transaction does not appear to present any near-term issues with the ability of the utility to attract capital on reasonable terms. Again, it should enhance the ability of UNS Energy to attract capital because of the stronger financial position that could result by the merger. However, as noted above, the transaction will result in Fortis recording additional goodwill of over \$1.4 billion, which could ultimately result in a future impairment to Fortis' financial strength if the significant amounts of goodwill that Fortis has been accumulating from its acquisition of UNS Energy and its other recent acquisitions become impaired.

Q. Would the acquisition impair the ability of the utility to provide safe, reasonable and adequate service?

A. Not in the near term, and not in the intermediate term, as long as Fortis is able to maintain its financial strength prospectively while taken on the increasing financial burdens of carrying large additional amounts of goodwill on its books that are not recoverable through utility rates. As noted above, there is a concern that the amounts of goodwill that Fortis is recording may ultimately result in impairment write-downs that could imperil Fortis' financial strength.

Q. Does the acquisition maximize protection to ratepayers?

A. No. Additional safe guards are needed, including monetary guarantees to help render a net positive deal for ratepayers.

Q. Is the acquisition in the public interest?

A. If the conditions specified in this testimony and Ralph Smith's testimony are met, the acquisition would be in the public interest. As currently proposed, the acquisition has clear near-term benefits for UNS Energy shareholders (stock price premium), to UNS Energy executives (financial benefits from stock based compensation, Change-in Control payments, etc.) and to Fortis (earnings accretion, diversity enhancement, etc.) but no near-term tangible benefits to the ratepayers of the three Arizona Utilities. Moreover, taking on an additional \$1.4 billion of goodwill that is not going to recoverable from ratepayers, and which is roughly seven times the amount of Fortis' \$200 million committed equity infusion in to UNS Energy, could ultimately result in the impairment of

Direct Testimony of Lon Huber Reorganization of UNS Energy Corporation Docket Nos. E-04230A-14-0011 and E-01933A-14-0011

Fortis' financial strength, thus jeopardizing the potential benefit of improved access to capital on reasonable terms that is promised by the proposed transaction.

Q. Does RUCO recommend approval of the merger?

A. RUCO can endorse the proposed merger if the additional conditions outlined in this testimony are met. RUCO is concerned that the significant amount of additional goodwill resulting from the proposed transaction could ultimately result in future impairments to Fortis' financial strength, thus impairing or negating the potential benefits of improved access to capital markets on reasonable terms. RUCO is also troubled by the lack of quantifiable near term benefits to ratepayers. As mentioned, tangible ratepayer benefits were guaranteed in the conditions applied to Fortis' only other acquisition of a U.S. based utility, i.e., its acquisition of the Central Hudson utilities in New York in 2013. Given these facts, RUCO would support the merger only if Fortis makes a firm commitment to deliver tangible and quantifiable savings to ratepayers and grants the safeguards mentioned above.

Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

A. Yes it does.